

THE FORECAST - PARIS:  
-54 (23-12). Tomorrow similar.  
- 75-54 (24-12). LONDON:  
-52 (17-11). Tomorrow sunny.  
- 55-54 (20-12). CHANNEL:  
Sunny. Temp. 72-59 (23-15).  
NY Temp 38-65 (27-18). Yes  
-52 (27-17).  
L. WEATHER - PAGE 2.

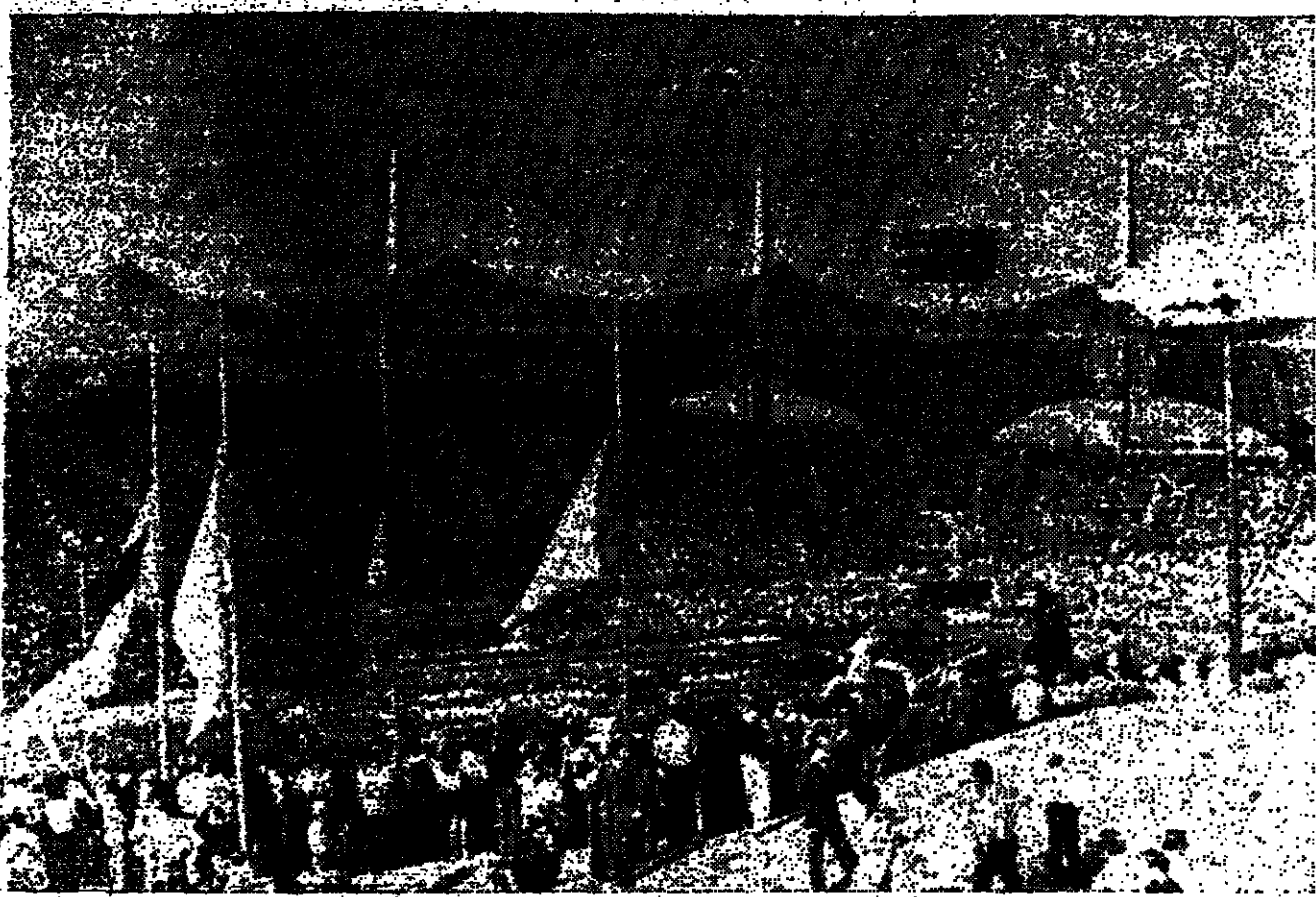
INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**

**Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post**

PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1972

**Established 1887.**

# onn Will Probe Massacre at Olympics; lain Israelis Honored; Games Resume



**CEREMONY**—With a capacity crowd of 80,000 attendance, a memorial service was held yesterday in Munich's Olympic Stadium for the 11 slain Israeli team members. All the flags were at half-staff.

## ***No Arabs or Russians In 80,000 at Service***

By Bernard Kirsch

By Bernard Kirsch

MUNICH, Sept. 6 (IET).—Once again, nothing has stopped the Olympic festival from continuing.

A crowd of more than 80,000, plus the remaining members of the original 42-member Israeli delegation, and representatives of the participating Olympic nations, attended this morning's memorial services in the Olympic Stadium, for the 11 dead Israelis.

Most of the gathering applauded loudly when International Olympic Committee President Avery Brundage told them that "the Games must go on," and added:

"We declare today a day of mourning and will resume all events one day later than originally scheduled."

The competitions resumed in the afternoon. They will continue one day beyond schedule. They had been interrupted yesterday, while the terrorists were still holding their Israeli hostages prisoner in the Olympic Village.

Earlier, the overflow and curious crowd, replete with cameras, cheered Israel's head of delegation when he said his country wanted the Olympic Games to go on, though his team would be leaving Munich tomorrow morning.

When General Labrie returned



## ***The Toll: 11 Athletes, 5 Arabs, 1 German***

By Jesse Abramson

By Jesse Abramson

MUNICH, Sept. 6 (HTT).—Chancellor Willy Brandt's government today ordered a full-scale investigation of the Olympics massacre, which ended early this morning with the death of 17 persons — 11 Israeli team members, a West German policeman and five Arab guerrillas. Three more terrorists were captured at the airport shoot-out scene. At a special cabinet session held immediately after Mr. Brandt returned to Bonn from an Olympics memorial service for the 11 Israelis, it was also decided to ask the United Nations to give priority to a discussion of measures to halt terrorist acts.

Conrad Ahlers, chief government spokesman, said the Bonn regime's investigation would seek to determine "what steps were taken . . . and whether any errors were made" in West Germany's handling of the affair.

European Economic Community countries will also be asked to decide on joint action to prevent terrorism, he said.

Mr. Ahlers said he does not believe the Munich killings "will have serious consequences for our developing relations with Arab countries."

On the other hand, he said, "It cannot be denied that these actions must go down on the



**SPEAKERS**—Avery Brundage, president of the International Olympic Committee, speaking at memorial services for slain Israeli athletes. To his left is West German President Gustav Heinemann, who, with others, also addressed the assembly in the Olympic Stadium yesterday.

## *In Report on Monetary Reform* **Urges 'Paper Gold' Substitute for Dollar**

## hart Rowen

PORT ROWEN  
ON, Sept. 6 (WP).  
commendation that  
al currency be sub-  
the dollars held by  
n as reserves was  
far-reaching report  
by the executive  
the International  
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this recommenda-  
ed merely as one  
examination of var-  
improving the inter-  
tary system. But it  
clearly as the op-  
d most desirable.  
national currency  
m of special draw-  
SDRs), sometimes  
gold, which have  
for the past three  
upplement to gold  
reserve assets. Un-  
al, the SDRs would  
in reserves almost

which the present ad hoc arrangements spread upon last December at the Smithsonian Institution would continue. This course is favored by the United States, which would rather see its trade surpluses re-established before

negotiation on questions of re-  
inflation.

● An increase in the price of gold, as recommended by the French. The report briefly refers to this as a possibility in an incohesive section, which also

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## Whales to Dive

can be developed, using trained whales."

Trained at the Navy Undersea Research and Development Center in Hawaii, the whales are able to home in on acoustic beacons from dummy torpedoes on the ocean floor.

**Inflates Balloon**

A five-minute film released by the Defense Department shows the pilot whale with a large yellow rubber bit clamped in its mouth swimming to the torpedo and clamping the device

mentions—unenthusiastically—the possibility of selling official gold to depress the free market price.

The report also:

- Urges that some aspects of reform be put into practice as (Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

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## For Torpedoes

recovery ship to be rewarded with a handful of fish.

Using this system, the Navy said, it is possible to retrieve 600-pound objects from 1,000-foot depths or 300 pounds from 2,000 feet. Tests with sea lions were successful only down to 500 feet, the Navy said.

The Navy did not discuss potential uses of whales in active warfare, but it appeared that whales might be trained to recover film capsules ejected by spy-in-the-sky satellites. Such

## Navy Trains Whales to Dive for Torpedoes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (AP).—The Navy, after secretly ex-

The Navy, after secretly experimenting with porpoises and balloons to detect enemy mines and frogmen, has trained porpoises to recover objects such as torpedoes from the ocean floor, the Defense Department said yesterday.

A 1,200-pound pilot whale and a 5,500-pound killer whale were used in the test off Hawaii, where they dived with recovery equipment clamped in their jaws to a maximum of 1,654 feet, the Navy said.

The Navy said the project demonstrated that "a simple, highly responsive and economical at-to-use system of recoveries" of objects at depths of at least 1,000 feet

can be developed, using trained whales."

Trained at the Navy Undersea Research and Development Center in Hawaii, the whales used the device in a number of tests. The first was to locate the beacon from dummy torpedoes on the ocean floor.

**Inflates Balloons**

A five-minute film released by the Defense Department showed the first trial, in which a large whale, with its mouth clamped in its mouth swimming to the torpedo and clamping the device to the object. The recovery device was equipped with a gas generator which automatically inflated a large balloon, floating the torpedo to the surface.

The whale swam back to the

recovery ship to be rewarded with a handful of fish.

Using this system, the Navy said, it is possible to retrieve 600-pound objects from 1,000-foot depths or 300 pounds from 2,000 feet. Tests with sea lions were successful only down to 500 feet, the Navy said.

The Navy did not discuss potential uses of what is in the capsules, but it appeared that whales might be trained to recover film capsules ejected by spy-in-the-sky satellites. Such capsules are routinely jettisoned into space for midair parachute recovery by aircraft over the Pacific Ocean. But some such recoveries fail and the capsules sink into the ocean.

## In Watergate Bugging Case

## Defense Seeks to Quiz Democrats

By Bob Woodward  
and Carl Bernstein

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (WF). — The attorney for the five men arrested in the break-in at Democratic National Headquarters in the Watergate served notice yesterday that he will seek to question formally 19 Democratic party officials in the \$1-billion invasion-of-privacy suit against his clients.

Following a course set when the Democrats began taking pre-trial testimony in the case from top Republicans, Henry B. Rothblatt yesterday subpoenaed former Democratic National Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien and

nine other party officials to take their testimony Sept. 11 and 12.

Mr. Rothblatt's move to question the Democrats came on the same day that former Attorney General John N. Mitchell—then manager of President Nixon's re-election campaign at the time of the Watergate break-in—completed his secret testimony in the case.

Following almost two hours of questioning in the office of the Democrats' attorney, Edward Bennett Williams, Mr. Mitchell told reporters:

"Neither the President nor any one at the White House or any one in authority at the committee working for his re-election has

any responsibility" for the break-in and alleged bugging attempt.

A federal judge ruled Saturday that the former attorney general must answer questions about the case.

Mr. Mitchell told reporters yesterday that the Watergate incident was a "ridiculous caper" that the news media had "blown all out of proportion."

**New Attempt Suspected**

**SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 6 (AP).—**Democratic National chairman Jean Westwood said yesterday she is "fairly sure" that another attempt was made last week to bug the party's national headquarters in Washington.

## on Calls Amin 'Unbalanced Paranoid'

Sept. 6 (Reuters).—

Sept. 6 (Reuters). —, leader of Britain's  
or party, today colli-  
-president Idi Amin  
-balanced parolac.  
-said: "I wish they'd  
-mentally unbalance  
-stage his military  
-a show of naval  
-in." Labor officials  
-reference was fig-  
-Uganda is land-  
-speaking in a Brit-  
-ing Corp. radio in-  
-ne felt worried about  
-t the mood in some

British quarters over the influx into Britain of Asians expelled from Uganda.

He is particularly worried about the extent to which this mood might be exploited by "racists, fascists and nasties," he said. Asked about newspaper criticisms that the Labor party had failed to speak "out strongly on the issue, Mr. Wilson said that in the early stages he had not felt it necessary to volunteer a statement because the stand the Conservative government had taken was not a controversial one.

Mr. Wilson again called for a Commonwealth conference to discuss the issue. Informed sources had said earlier that the British government was not promoting such an idea in a fluid and fast-moving situation.

Mr. Wilson's remarks came at more than 50 Asians arrived on a flight from Uganda.

British officials here said it now seemed likely that the movement of Asians into the United Kingdom of British Asians would be only a trickle at first.

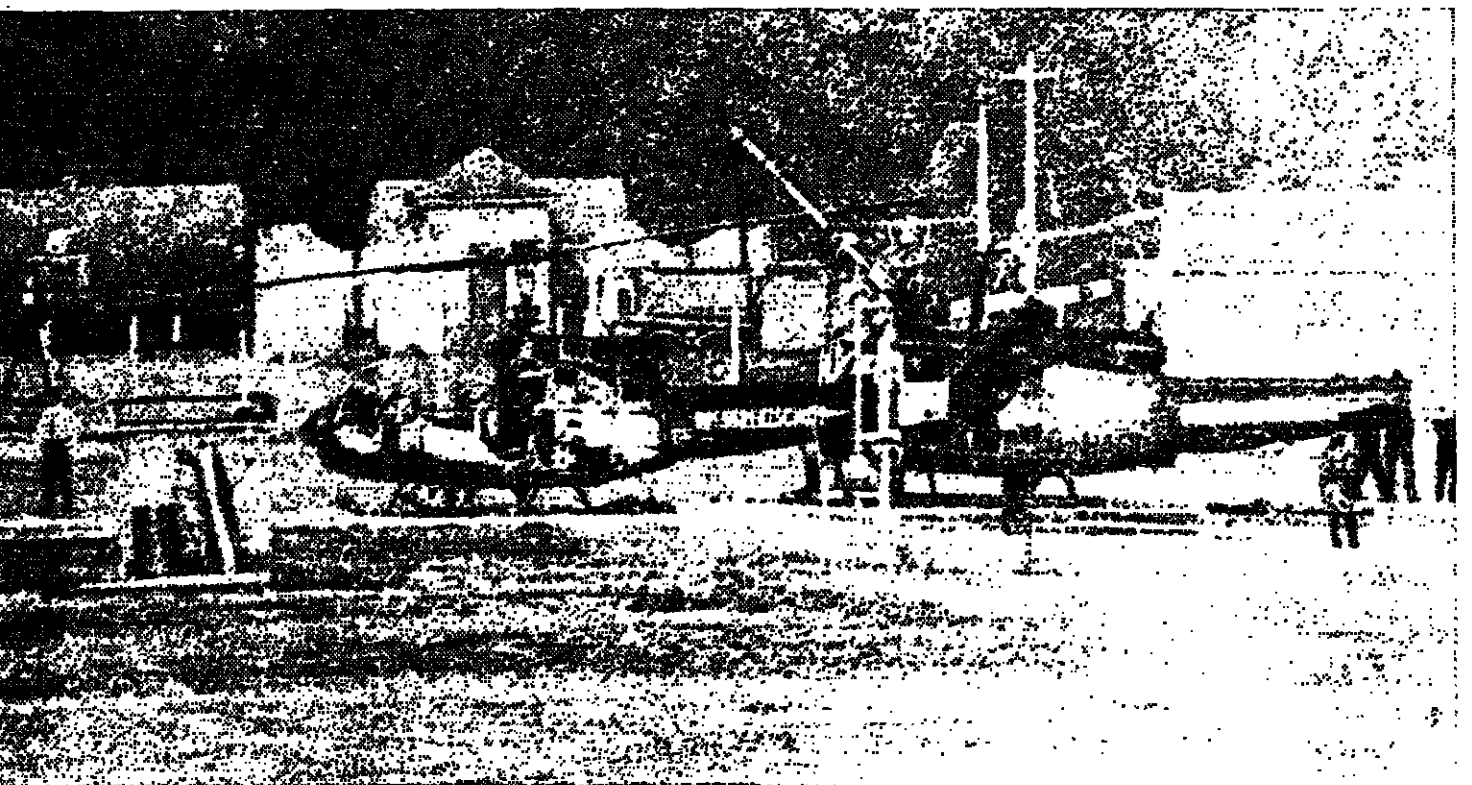
It seems increasingly unlikely.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4).

one of the girls in the music went out into the hallway and there was this huge hole in the hallway and some men installing a red box. She asked them what they were installing and they said fire equipment.

"And we checked with the Fire Department and they were not putting in any new fire equipment and neither was the building."

Mrs. Westwood said the men left, leaving the box, which she said was filled with wires. She said no one had returned to complete the installation.



Burned wreckage of helicopter (left) at Munich's Fuerstenfeldbruck airport where 15 died in shootout. Associated Press.



## Israel Blames Arab Nations That Protect Guerrilla Units

## Fund Set Up For Relatives Of Victims

## Palestinians Say Germans Were 'Brutal'

### Lufthansa Bomb Hoax

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP).—Orly Airport yesterday received an anonymous telephone call warning that two bombs had been placed aboard two Lufthansa airline planes bound for Paris from West Germany, but the planes landed safely. Searches found no bombs.

Israel began a seven-day mourning period, a one-week moratorium was declared on sporting events, and cabinet ministers and other officials canceled public appearances.

## Victims of Massacre Honored at Munich

But the Philippines said it was withdrawing its delegation as an expression of condemnation of the massacre. And four Dutch and 13 Norwegian athletes, almost a quarter of the country's mission in Munich, said they would withdraw.

In a statement issued to Norwegian reporters, the athletes said

divided security "far better than it was in Mexico, as far as who could go into the [Olympic] village and who couldn't."

"As far as the athletes were concerned, the security was good enough," he said.

Pressed on whether he thought security might have been lax, Mr. Spits said, "You have to remember that you are dealing

# The Soviet Media Condemn Munich Terrorist Acts'

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 (UPI).—Moscow radio today reported the deaths of the Israeli hostages and said the Soviet delegation in Munich condemned "terrorist acts."

Mr. Ahlers said West German police would not have risked the bid to free nine Israeli hostages in a shootout with their captors if the Egyptian government had not refused a direct appeal from Chancellor Brandt for help.

The sources said Mr. Sakharov was among 40 Jewish men and 35

The sources said Mr. Sakharov was among 40 Jewish men and 35

"In this grievous hour, I, as the representative of a different, a new Germany, can only beg for a fair judgment."

VIENNA.....	34	75	Partly
WARSAW.....	23	73	Fair
WASHINGTON..	24	73	Sunny
ZURICH.....	21	70	Partly

Yesterday's reading: U.S. C at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 G

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Siffre climbing out of cave, greeted by wife.

## Man, 6 Months in Cave, Greeted by Wife, Cheese, Noise

By Nicholas C. Chriss

(Texas), Sept. 6.—He emerged yesterday after six months of isolation in a cave. He had lived the past six months in a cave, and he missed civilization, the faces of his wife and children, the sound of a French cheese.

Mr. Siffre would have been 33 years old when he entered the cave.

He lived alone about 100 feet underground in an abandoned mine. He was alone, and he was alone. He was alone, and he was alone. He was alone, and he was alone.

He lived alone about 100 feet underground in an abandoned mine. He was alone, and he was alone. He was alone, and he was alone. He was alone, and he was alone.

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## Bail Is Ordered For 4 in GOP Convention Case

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Sept. 6 (AP)—Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas ordered yesterday the release on bail of four antiwar veterans jailed 27 days for contempt after they refused to answer grand jury questions about an alleged conspiracy to disrupt the Republican National Convention, a court spokesman said.

Justice Douglas did not set bail for the four members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War who were cited by U.S. District Court Judge David L. Middlebrooks for contempt. Justice Douglas simply directed that Judge Middlebrooks set bail.

To be released are Robert Wayne Beverly, 27, of Austin, Texas; John Chambers, 24, of St. Petersburg, Fla.; and Jack Jennings, 23, and William Bruce Horton, 23, both of Gainesville, Fla.

Six other veterans were indicted by the grand jury on charges of conspiring at May meetings in Gainesville to terrorize the GOP convention Aug. 21-23 with bomb blasts and bursts of automatic weapons fire in the streets of Miami Beach. All have been released on bail.

## Spanish Police Claim Breakup Of a Basque Separatist Unit

BILBAO, Spain, Sept. 6 (UPI)—Spanish police said today that after four days of intense activity they had finally cracked the Basque separatist movement in the town of Lekeitio.

Lekeitio, 50 kilometers from Bilbao, became the object of a major operation by Spanish Civil Guards (armed rural police) following a shootout Saturday between two members of the ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty) movement.

Since then, the town of 5,000 inhabitants has been surrounded, patrolled and combed by Civil Guards, who said today that they had made 16 arrests and had "broken" the "legal front" of the ETA movement in the town.

### Other Arrests

Police sources said the state police had also made as many arrests.

The "legal front" involved those members of ETA who support terrorist activity but have no criminal record and do not engage in violence themselves, police said.

Tension increased in the town Monday when about 150 persons staged a silent demonstration while the bodies of the two young extremists who died in Saturday's gunfight were being buried. The

demonstrators marched silently through the center of the town carrying a banner reading "valiant spirits."

According to police sources, authorities made no move to stop the march and there were no consequent incidents or arrests.

### Air of Mourning

An air of mourning, however, continued to hang over the town and yesterday the traditional Fiesta of the Geese was canceled by authorities.

The state of unrest and tension in Lekeitio and the rest of Vizcaya Province can be traced back to Tuesday of last week when policeman Eloy Garcia died in a gunfight with Basque extremists at Galdacano, 40 kilometers from Lekeitio.

Mr. Garcia had been looking for suspects in connection with six bombings and other recent violence.

Police said today they had identified the four ETA members involved in the shooting and were "hard on their trail." One, they said, was a medical student called Luis Zaballero.

Two other extremists are in jail in Bilbao in connection with the Saturday shootout in Lekeitio. In a house where police said they later found "an extensive cache of arms and propaganda."

## TUC in Britain Votes Opposition To Joining EEC

BRIGHTON, England, Sept. 6 (Reuters)—In an apparent major policy shift, Britain's powerful Trades Union Congress today voted to oppose on principle British membership in the European Economic Community.

The TUC annual conference here approved a resolution calling for repeal of the European Communities bill—under which Britain is to join the Common Market on Jan. 1—and a vigorous campaign for withdrawal from the community.

The TUC, representing some 10 million workers, has previously followed the Labor party's line of opposing entry on the terms negotiated by Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath.

But the TUC's newly elected Executive Council was left with an ambiguous situation today since the conference approved not only this resolution but also another which simply condemned entry "on terms which are a surrender of the right to determine freely independent social policies."

## South Africa Hangs Six

PRETORIA, Sept. 6 (Reuters)—Six convicted murderers were hanged at Pretoria's Central Prison yesterday. Since 1944 South Africa has accounted for over half the known legal executions in the world.

Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal

**HOUSE OF LORDS**

8 years old

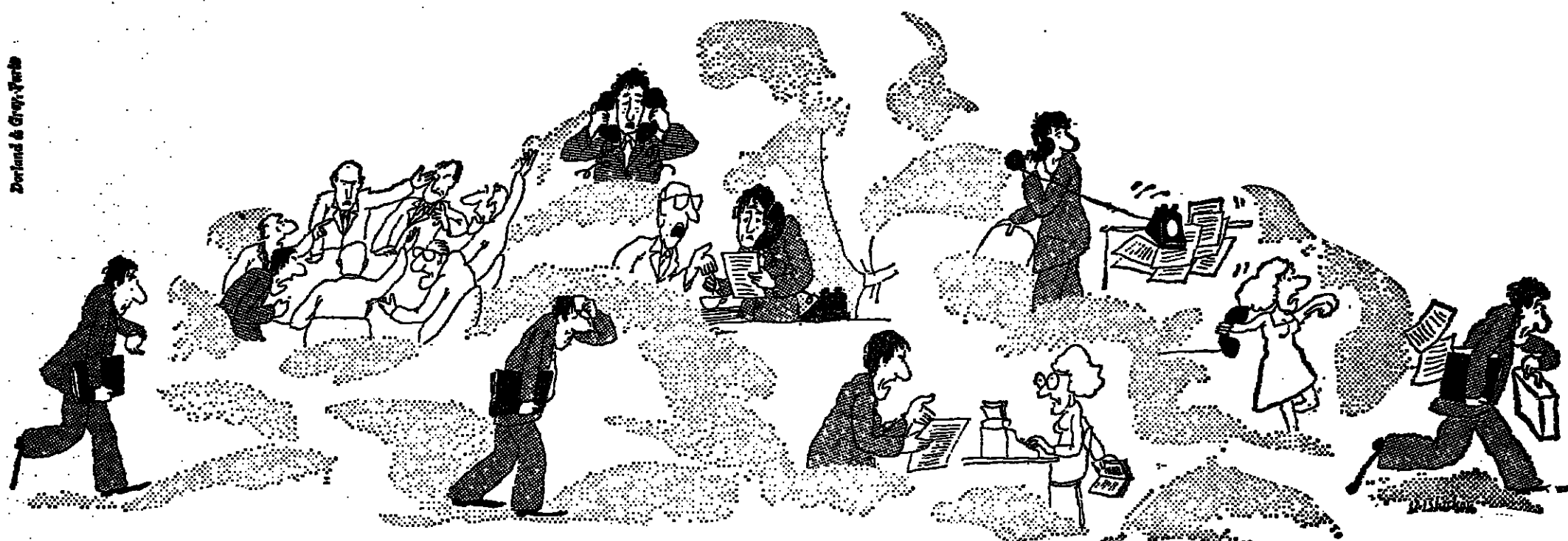
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# Air France understands

## valuationists Visits the U.S.

LEGO, Calif., Sept. 6.—The number of artists has been increasing since the United States valued the dollar, said Secretary of James L. Hamilton, chief of European Affairs in the United States.

The revaluation of the yen and other currencies is having a dramatic effect, Mr. Hamilton said yesterday. 60 executives of U.S. travel agencies in San Diego for an meeting.

## Wife of Taiwanese Appeals to U.K. to Give Him Asylum

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 6 (Reuters)—The wife of a Taiwanese architect facing extradition to the United States on charges of conspiracy to murder the son of Nationalist Chinese leader Chiang Kai-shek today appealed to Britain to permit him to apply for asylum.

Cheng Tzu-tsai, 35, was extradited two days ago from Sweden, but the New York-bound flight turned back to Copenhagen after Mr. Cheng became ill. He was later put on a flight to London, where he arrived unconscious and foaming at the mouth.

"At present my husband is being held somewhere in England because his mental and physical condition make it impossible for him to travel without endangering his life," said Cecilia Cheng in a statement here.

"I am appealing to the British authorities to give my husband proper treatment, which he needs desperately. I also ask the British authorities to give my husband time to apply for political asylum," she said.

## Finns, East Germans Plan Diplomatic Ties

HELSINKI, Sept. 6 (AP)—Finland and East Germany have agreed to establish diplomatic relations, the Finnish government announced today.

A statement from the Foreign Ministry said that negotiations for the link were concluded in East Berlin this afternoon and the chief negotiators signed a preliminary agreement.

Foreign Minister Ahti Karjalainen said that Finland's parliament must ratify the agreement before the recognition of East Germany becomes final.







## THEATER

### Royal Company arts Season

s Quinn Curtiss

pt. 6 (ERT).—The season is about to begin, and the Parisian will stage more the next few weeks presented on Broad-

we been seen both and in London's and one balls from Avon. This is Peter's socialized production—Midsummer Night's Dream will be performed by the Théâtre des Nuits de la Ville on Sept. 12. The Théâtre des Nuits will be performed by the Théâtre des Nuits de la Ville on Sept. 12. The Théâtre des Nuits will be performed by the Théâtre des Nuits de la Ville on Sept. 12.

ical Comedy

successful American of the last decade, it will soon have translation of the Viller book. ("The" made by Marcel-

lillard at the Moga- uelle Cordy as Dolly. n. now a screen- nance, will be dis- dramatist with his the Water," adapted uire, at the Euro- dle with Susy Delar Doris as its stars. lack Becomes You," Jean Marsan, will be Jean Le Poulaïn at with the director. rincipal role. John e Louise of Blue ner of the New York a prize when produc- way will be reproduc- n with Jean-Pierre the Galté-Montpar- Simone Valère and y will be appearing. Fitzgerald's "The t the Hébertot which Grenier is directing. dway play by Israel been announced for Montparnasse "under e Premier." "Hair" in abbreviated form da with performances 30 (excepting Mon-

onal Health"

don will come Peter "National Health" s-section view of 24 municipal hospital, tecture will stage at de la Ville when "A Night's Dream" com- cement. An adapt- thil Bulgakov's "The "I" and "Le Cid" of "I" later be added to e repertory. Other orations include "Le

Divin Enfant"—Peter Barnes's "Rising Glass"—with Claude Rich and Raymond Gérôme at the Théâtre de Paris; Joe Octon's "Loot"—which Eric Kahane has translated under the title, "La Caméole"—at the Moderne; and David Hare's drama, "Slag," at the Théâtre Michel. "Catch My Soul," a rock musical relating the "Othello" story against a Wild West setting, a London hit, will be mounted at the Marigny with Gordon Heath as the Moor.

Jessie, this imposing Anglo-American invasion many French dramatists will be presenting new plays early in the season. Jean Anouilh's latest, "Le Directeur de l'Opéra," with Paul Meurisse will have its premiere at the Comédie des Champs-Élysées on Sept. 28. Félicien Marceau's "L'Ouvre-Boite" is awaited at the Théâtre de l'Œuvre on Sept. 23; Raymond Carver's "Abi La Police de Papa" at the Bouffes-Parisiens on Sept. 14; Albert Ritsch's "Le Falsk Conjugat" at the Madeline on Sept. 28; André Roussin's "La Cigogne" with Pierre Fresnay at the Michodière the beginning of October; André Barsacq's version of Dostoevski's "Crime and Punishment" at the Atelier on Sept. 30; and Jean Stuart's "An Odelet à l'Œil" with Eddie Constantine at the Capucines on Oct. 1.

Without Ceremony

Jean-Claude Eger's "La Purée," directed by Robert Mammal, which opened without the ceremony of a first night, is drawing sufficient patronage to the Nouveautés to make a translated premiere unnecessary. André de Richand's "Le Roi Clos" is scheduled for the Five-Gauche on Sept. 26; and mid-October Natalia Ginzburg's "Je Tai Épousé pour Rire" will

be at the Renaissance; Isabelle Bernier's "L'Affaire Lendemain" will be at the Kalléscope; Michel André's "En Avant TOUJOURS!" will be at the Édouard VII; Robert Thomas's "Annelia" will be at the Dapou; Les Frères Jacques will have a new program at the Saint-Georges; Guillaume Hanoteau's "La Tarte à la Crème" will be at the Athénée; and Geneviève Baillat's "Marina" will be at the Gramont.

The Comédie-Française's evening of "Œdipe Rex" and "Œdipe at Colonus" which had its premiere at the Avignon festival last July will be the first of the new productions at the House of Molière, where a fresh staging of Grandjean's "Œdipe" is soon to begin rehearsals.

Among the plays that are being prepared for production later in the year are "Le Tourment" by Françoise Dorin, "En Avant de L'Écho" by Jean-Claude Grumbert for the TEP; "L'Anniversaire" by Janine Worms; Simon Grey's "Bulley"; "Le Ciel Est en Bas" by Jean Nyrl; "Le Philanthrope" by Christopher Hampton and "L'Homme en Question," a second play by Félicien Marceau.

Meanwhile, such successes of the last season as "Godspell," at the Porte Saint-Martin, "Le Cardinal à l'Orange" at the Gymnase, "Fanny France" at the Fontaine and "Le Saint du Lit" at the Montparnasse have returned and there is "La Ballade du Grand Macabre" by Gheiderode at the Théâtre 347 and Friedrich Dürrenmatt's "Play Strindberg" is about to relight the Mathurins, while Jean Le Murois' "L'Ingenue d'Anteuil" is to have its répétition générale at the Théâtre de la Bruyère later in the week.

Without Ceremony

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Peter Brook, whose production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will be staged at the Théâtre de la Ville.

## Solzhenitsyn Novel Heads List of Books in U.S.

By Eric Pace

NEW YORK (NYT).—New dust jackets are popping up in the bookstores. Authors are sprucing up for their TV appearances. Glasses are clinking at the Italian Pavillion restaurant here and at other editors' haunts. And trailer trucks are lugging mountains of new books to towns around the United States.

All this indicates that the fall publishing season is upon us. And, interestingly enough, despite all the talk of the decline of fiction, the most-mentioned new book among publishers is a novel: Alexander L. Solzhenitsyn's "August 1914," which Farrar, Straus & Giroux is bringing out on Sept. 18.

The Soviet Nobel Prize writer's work is one of a score of novels by well-known writers that will be appearing over the next four months.

In nonfiction there is somewhat less continuity. Books devoted to women's problems seem less polemical than in seasons past. Vietnam books are fewer, China books more numerous, and there has been a boom in chess books since the Fischer-Spassky match.

Officials at the Association of American Publishers say they don't yet know just how this year's book crop will compare with the total of more than 26,000 new titles and editions that came out in 1971.

There's an enormous amount of writing being done now, and there's tremendous interest in nonfiction, but it's getting harder and harder for fiction writers, particularly new ones, to find a

market," said Robert L. Bernstein, chairman of the association. He is also president of Random House.

In general, the hard-back publishers have had an uneventful time in the last few weeks, without announcements of new mergers or defections by major authors from one firm to another. But many old-line publishers are worried about mounting competition from mass-market paperback firms. And some report disappointing fiction sales over the summer.

"But 'August 1914' wouldn't dare be unsuccessful," one said. "Everybody's made up his mind that it's a new Tolstoyan masterpiece."

The book takes place at the outset of World War I and focuses on the battle of Tannenberg, which was a disastrous defeat for the Russian Army.

Publishing Coup

It was considered a great publishing coup last year when Farrar, Straus, a small but prestigious firm, obtained the U.S. rights to the book, which Solzhenitsyn had called the "most important work" of his life.

Farrar, Straus has printed 100,000 copies of the novel so far, and 75,000 copies have already been sold to booksellers, who are expected to give it prominence along with the season's other major novels, including "The Breast," a 78-page novella by Philip Roth, which is being published by Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Some of the other books by established fiction writers are John

Barth's "Chimera" (Random House, September), Mortense Calisher's "Standard Dreaming" (Arbor House, September), Robert Crichton's "The Camerons" (Knopf, November), R. F. Deiderfeld's posthumous "To Serve Them All My Days" (Simon & Schuster, September), Frederick Forsyth's "The Odezza File" (Viking, November), John Gardner's "The Sunlight Dialogues" (Knopf, November), Rona Jeffe's "The Other Woman" (Morrow, September), Ira Levin's "The Stepford Wives" (Random House, October), Vladimir Nabokov's "Invitation to a Beheading" (McGraw-Hill, November), Ma. J. Renault's "The Persian Boy" (Pantheon, November), Kurt Vonnegut Jr.'s "Between Time and Timbuktu" (Delacorte, October), and Frank Yerby's "The Girl From Storyville" (Dial Press, September).

This year as in past seasons there is a small crop of short-story collections by established writers—it being difficult for an unknown author to have his stories come out in book form. They include Donald Barthelme's "Sadness" (Farrar, Straus, November), and John Updike's "Museums and Women and Other Stories" (Knopf, October).

In nonfiction, a number of female authors address themselves to topics of interest to women. There are no widely heralded polemics in favor of women's liberation, such as the books by Germaine Greer and Kate Millet in years gone by, but this season does offer Midge Decler's "The New Chastity and Other Arguments Against Wo-

men's Liberation" (Coward, McCann & Grohman).

Biographies range from W. A. Swanberg's "Lute and His Empire" (Scribner's) to Bao Suyn's "Morning Deluge—Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese Revolution" (Little, Brown).

Spurred partly by President Nixon's visit to Peking, publishers have been bringing out a number of other books on China, including Stanley Karnow's "Mao and China" (Viking).

But in what some publishers described as a "turning inward" in reading tastes, there are relatively few major books on politics, foreign affairs and the American involvement in Vietnam.

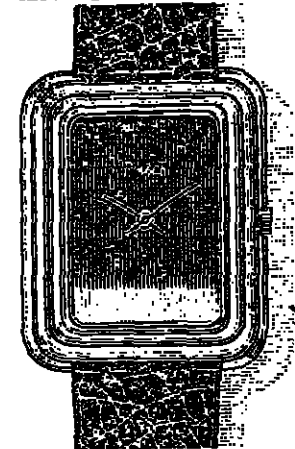
The number of major art and photography books shows no great change, but in line with a continuing trend toward how-to books, there are guides to photographing wildlife and preserving photographs.

A separate boom in how-to books is the chessbook that was spurred by the championship match in Iceland.

Bantam Books, the paperback house, reports soaring chess book sales and is rushing a paperback original, "Fischer-Spassky: The New York Times Report on the Chess Match of the Century," to stores this week.

Another paperback house, Avon Books, is publishing nothing but paperback originals—28 in all—this month. This is worrisome news to some hardback publishers, who fear the paperback firms will cut into their markets, their relationships with their authors—and their profits.

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## Army Brings Rock to the Street

ORK (NYT).—The

n Army, long-time brass instrumentalists of hymns, is exporting rock music.

It to spread its message to this summer, Eastern Territory

tour by a hard-play- nber teenage rock d, appropriately he Salvation Army

most of the Army's units in the United lay traditional music, as also recently sup- bands in the Mid- ra Scotia.

's tour comes at a the Army has been : on the number of and sometimes re- the tape players for ew York City, for ds can only be heard Square area and rely.

The clobber was caused partly by the fear of street crime and partly because people are no longer attracted as much by brass music, explained Capt. Carl L. Schoch, New York divisional youth secretary. However, the captain said, "we still go out at Christmas because people expect it of us."

"We've found that direct person-to-person relationships are most effective, and the way to get to the kids is through their music," he added.

"Rock is another gimmick, but the Army itself started as a stunt—which worked," said Ray Staddon-Allyn, the head of the Army's international music editorial department, headquartered in London.

The stunt was a militarily dressed, marching band, which played music with religious lyrics. It was the easiest way to attract a crowd for a gospel message in the Victorian era.

"Our founder, Gen. William

Booth, was accused of using irreligious music, but he replied that he would use the devil's own tune if it would turn one soul out of darkness," Capt. Schoch said.

Some Discontent

The new rock groups, though they are composed of dedicated young Salvationists, have been causing murmurs of discontent in an organization where "its ministers have the ranks of military officers and its laymen are called soldiers."

Speaking of the rock hymns, the band's supervisor, Maj. Paul M. Kelly, said, "Our people ask how you can worship God this way?"

In an attempt to bridge the Army's own generation gap, Maj. Kelly recently invited "The Salvation Army Band" to play for vacationing Salvationists at the Army's Star Lake Summer Camp in Bloomingdale, N.J.

With its five singers, drums, electric organ and guitars, and a powerful brass section that got its training on street corners, the band alternates its own arrangements of rock songs with comments on how the lyrics can be interpreted by committed Christians.

In the group's opinion, Jesus is the one the Beatles are calling on in "Help" when they sing: "Help me if you can, I'm feeling down and I do appreciate your being 'round." After the Blood, Sweat and Tears version of "Bless the Child," the band members explain that the words "Them that has gets" mean "The more you get together with Christ the more peace and joy you get in return."

Maj. Kelly is so pleased with the band's work he plans to establish a permanent section in the Army devoted to youth music. "It's not the type of music, but the saving of souls that's important," he said.

## Arts Agenda

h Opera has com-

new opera from the nposer Giselher d on J. M. Synge's the Western World," performance of the ed to be in Zurich 1974-75 season.

's "Boris Godunov" first new production on by the Hamburg a, with the opening set Sept. 23. The be by John Dexter, y Josef Svoboda and y Jan Skalicky—the collaborated on last duction of Janacek's

on-Year Old

at Tusk Found

Italy, Sept. 6 (UPI). has uncarved what ay is a 40-million- phant tusk, said that th: 6 1.2- belonged to a pre- us of elephant known Mediterranean. Part nial's jawbone and a th also were found.

Spassky Fête

VIC, Sept. 6 (Reuters). vid chess champion ther and the man l, he has just wrench- ile, Russia's Boris e received last night President Kristjan t his residence near

"From the House of the Dead." The company's new music director, Horst Stein, will conduct the work which will be performed in the Shostakovich version. Martin Turek will sing the title role, with Kurt Moll as Pimen. Willy Caron as Shusky, Wieslaw Ochman as Dmitri and Mignon Dunn as Marina.

The Korean Folk Arts Group, which has just completed a series of performances at the International Folklore Festival in Munich, will appear in Paris at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées from Sept. 11 through 16, billed as the Ballet National de Corée. The company, created in 1961, will give a program based on traditional Korean dances and music.

The 14th Council of Europe Art Exhibition, "The Age of Neo-Classicism," comprising several hundred paintings, drawings, sculpture and other works of art from the period of the 1750s to the 1850s, will take place through Nov. 19 at the Royal Academy and the Victoria and Albert Museum in London. The exhibition was organized by the Arts Council of Great Britain.

The 25th Besançon Festival, from Sept. 14 to 24, will include this year: the first "International Récitandum of Musical Film," From Sept. 11 to 18, five films will be shown—among them Reichenbach's film on Rubinstein, "L'Amour de la Vie," Ken Russell's "Music Lovers" and "Hello, Dolly!"—and rated by the public.

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## Murder in Munich

That Arab fanatics could engage in indiscriminate murder, kidnapping and aerial hijacking was proved long ago. But the murderous assault in Munich—labeled new depths of criminality. By choosing the Olympic Games as the occasion for their bloody foray, the Arab terrorists made it plain that their real target was civilized conduct among nations, not merely Israel or the Israeli athletes that they killed. If the Olympic Games could provide a setting for release of their homicidal hatreds, then the same threat would hang over every United Nations meeting and all other international gatherings called to promote peace and friendship among nations.

The action of the West German authorities in refusing to let the terrorists fly out with their hostages became a tragic necessity after Egypt had rejected an appeal from Chancellor Brandt for guarantees that the captive athletes would be returned. The cost in casualties was horrendous, but the desperate gamble to free the Israelis and to make unthinkable any repetition of such outrages was undertaken only after the West Germans offered ransom and substitute hostages to save the lives of the hapless captives.

The sympathy of the civilized world goes out to the families of the victims as well as to the nation that was the immediate object of this heinous plot. It was particularly ironic that this bizarre event in which Jewish lives were again sacrificed took place in West Germany, host to the first Olympic Games on German soil since Hitler presided over the 1936 competition in Berlin. In the wake of this mass tragedy, it is a desecration of everything for which the Games supposedly stand to continue the 1972

contests. The most fitting expression of global revulsion at the monstrous crime of the Arab terrorists would have been cancellation of the rest of the schedule.

A central question behind the outrage is who backs the small handful of Arab fanatics immediately involved. Who encourages and finances them? Who offers them safe havens for plotting their murderous deeds and their escape? The answers are not far to seek. These criminals have much sympathy in Arab nations. Often in the past, responsible Arab officials in different countries have had only praise for particular acts of terrorism. It surprised no one that a communiqué of the Munich terrorists was candidly distributed in Cairo on the day of the killings, for Egyptian officials have applauded similar outrages before, notably the massacre at Lydda International Airport on May 30. The primary responsibility for ending these crimes is that of the Arab states. Never has that responsibility been more clear-cut.

In the Middle East itself, the dreadful attack on the Israelis at the Olympics must represent a further setback to the search for a negotiated settlement and a lasting peace, and certainly does irreparable harm to the cause of the Palestinians in whose name such atrocities are perpetrated.

The primary challenge of the Munich crimes is to the international community. The fundamental issue is whether there can be effective common action against fanatics and criminals who recognize no boundaries or limits to their depredations. Any nation willing to tolerate or condone such outrages by word or deed deserves outlawry by the civilized world.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Carnage at the Olympic Games

Now is the time to settle the score, in blood, with the saboteurs and those who sent them. Recriminations over Olympic security and West Germany's rescue efforts must wait until revenge is taken. We will not follow the terrorist methods and strike from a distance—we will hit them in their home. We want not only justice and vengeance, but to cut off the arm that threatens us. The 11 who died have begun a new era . . . an era of liquidating the guerrillas.

—From *Maariv* (Tel Aviv).

Public opinion has always been against the Arabs, so public opinion needs a sharp blow to become impartial.

—From *Al-Moharrer* (Beirut).

Blocked in their endeavors to attain justice peacefully, Palestinians see no other means than the methods which have been used against them. Disdaining death, they have not hesitated to attack the enemy whenever and wherever they are, even in Tel Aviv itself. The attack in Munich was but one of a series. The world may call these crimes but must expect them to continue until the Palestinians' rights are restored.

—From the *Egyptian Gazette* (Cairo).

The much-vaunted Olympic ideal may have always been a lovely illusion, which quickly dissipated when confronted with reality. It is in the nature of an event which exercises such fascination on the masses that it cannot take place in a total political vacuum. But it is nevertheless shattering to see how a handful of grim desperadoes can disrupt such a theoretically peaceful event and how the world can only look in bitter powerlessness. Once again these isolated fanatics have done a grave disservice to their own cause. Aside from their innocent victims, the crime redounds against the criminals.

—From *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

The mind fairly boggles at the frightful deeds of the terrorist Black September movement, which in a short space of time assassinated the premier of Jordan, hijacked a Belgian airliner and disrupted the Olympic Games after a bloody raid on the quarters of Israeli athletes. That kind of terror casually compounded has no rationale and knows no restraint. It cannot go unbridled or it will endanger the peace of the world, just as it so incredibly called a halt to an athletic event which for decades has brought young people the world over into brotherly competition.

—From the *Miami Herald*.

The brutal, bloody act is at sharp variance with the Olympic idea and it harms the

principles of understanding among nations and the ending of enmity.

—From *Rude Pravo* (Prague).

The West German government must reconsider its relations with the Arab nations and demand that the approaching visit of the Egyptian foreign minister be canceled.

—From the *Frankfurter Neue Presse* (Frankfurt).

It is known that the German Democratic Republic stands on the side of the Arab states against Israeli aggression and supports a political solution of the conflict on the basis of the resolution of the Security Council. Terror acts like those in Munich obviously cannot serve the cause of a peaceful solution or contribute to the evacuation by Israel of occupied Arab territory.

—From *Neues Deutschland* (East Berlin).

It is very strange, not to say something worse, that no special security measures were adopted for the building where the Israeli delegation was housed.

—From *Il Giorno* (Milan).

Condemning terrorist acts, the Soviet delegation to the 20th Olympic Games deplores the sad and tragic act which took place at the Olympic Village on Sept. 5.

—From *Tass* (Moscow).

This latest atrocious crime—after so many episodes where only the cast and venue vary—strains the world's sense of social cohesion one notch more.

—From the *Herald* (Melbourne).

Munich, whose name is closely linked to Nazi racism and oppression, Munich which became the symbol of the surrender of right before force, Munich which tried to free itself of the infamous mark of destiny and did everything to offer the world a new face of a happy, welcoming and fraternal city, has once again gained notoriety dramatically.

—From *L'Aurore* (Paris).

If a group of extremists, in pursuit of their own ends and regardless of consequences, are prepared to gun down innocent people, they will somehow find the opportunity. Obviously the security precautions at the Olympic Village in Munich were not adequate. If they had been, tragedy would not have struck the Olympic Games as it did, with the murder of 11 Israelis. This dreadful act by Arab terrorists seems all the more shocking against the background of what should be the world's greatest sporting spectacle.

—From the *Times* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 7, 1897

LONDON.—A Central News telegram from Rome states that the Messagero published a telegram reporting a piratical attempt upon the English steamer *Algeria*. The vessel grounded in the Strait of Messina, when a large number of the natives came alongside in small boats with the object of plundering her. They were fortunately driven off by some Italian torpedo boats before they could do any damage. But it was a fright for the passengers and crew.

### Fifty Years Ago

September 7, 1922

NEW YORK.—Mr. Glenn H. Curtis experimented with a glider on Long Island Sound today, when he was towed behind a speedboat off Port Washington and remained in the air about five feet above the boat several times for 20 or 40 seconds after the boat had made a speed of 20 miles an hour. The highest altitude was 7 feet 6 inches at which he remained for forty seconds. The total lack of wind made the trials very, very difficult.

هكذا من الاصل



## Olympic Tragedy: A Madness in the World

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The tragedy at the Olympic Games is just the latest reminder that there is now a kind of madness in the world, a lunatic strain of anarchy that hinders the peace and order of mankind.

The paradox of contemporary history is fairly plain: At one and the same time, there are hopeful signs that the majority of the human race is just beginning to see that the progress of man requires the cooperation of men and women of all nations, but still the majority exists with the tyranny of the minority.

The present history of American presidential politics has been influenced, if not determined, by deranged minds. One man takes the life of John Kennedy, another the life of his brother Robert, a third silences the voice of Martin Luther King, a fourth changes the course of the 1972 American election by putting a bullet in the spine of George Wallace, and every commercial airplane is at the mercy. If that is the word of any tormented skyjacker across the aisle.

### The Problem

The problem is not that mankind is incorrigibly villainous, or that it is indifferent to this iniquitous and ruinous slaughtering and murdering, but that the majority has not been able to devise ways of controlling the maniacal and even nonsensical acts of deranged agitators and dumberheads.

The philosophers, politicians and statesmen have all tried to deal with what is obviously an inhuman and ruinous problem, without success. Even the Soviet Union, which puts more stress on order than any other society in the world, has just refused to go along with an international convention that would require all signatory nations to suspend their service with any other nation that did not punish or extradite airplane hijackers or saboteurs.

So maybe we have to turn to the scientists for relief, or at least for some help, in minimizing the power of the mad minority. Shortly after the murder of President Kennedy, a few scientists did come forward and suggest to the government in Washington that the problem of protecting Presidents as well as spotting guns and bombs at airports or in political rallies or any

other politically sensitive areas—such as the Olympic Games—could be helped by seeding ammunition and explosive detonation caps and guns with radioactive tracers such as cobalt-60, which could easily be picked up by portable detectors in the crowd or even trigger an alarm system in banks, airport baggage areas, or post offices.

This idea was proposed during the Warren Commission inquiry into the Kennedy assassination. Later, the Rand Corp. urged experimentation with this notion on May 5, 1966. It was repeatedly brought up during the congressional hearings on gun control since then, but very little has been done to bring the ammunition-seeding proposal into operation.

### Obvious Difficulties

There are obvious difficulties. There are now over 90 million firearms in the United States—over one and a half per family. The number of handguns is increasing, until the recent legislation against "Saturday Night Specials" at an alarming rate, more than 2.5 million a year.

Vast quantities of nonseeded

ammunition and explosive detonating caps are on hand in this country, and without an international agreement to seed ammunition with radioactive tracers, foreign ammunition could obviously be purchased. Also, handling radioactive ammunition and explosive caps could be an expensive business, dangerous to the health of ammunition workers unless special precautions were taken.

Nevertheless, any preventive innovation, no matter how imperfect, is worth trying to deal with the political anarchy that killed the Kennedys, Martin Luther King, and the Israelis at the Olympic Games. The seeding of ammunition with radioactive isotopes would probably not have picked up Jack Kennedy's assassin with his long-range gun, but it would have spotted Robert Kennedy's assassin in that Los Angeles hotel, and the man who shot Wallace in Maryland.

There is very little evidence that any of these potential assassins is especially intelligent. They buy their guns and ammunition where they can get them, which is usually at the local sporting goods or hardware store, and even the knowledge that radio-

active ammunition could be quickly detected by a Geiger counter or some other detection device could be an important restraint.

In any event, it is fairly clear that the need for control of violence against the normal political, transportation and business activities of the nation is urgent, and should be pursued with all the scientific knowledge available, and this is not being done.

After all, the Israelis in the Olympic compound, like Robert Kennedy and George Wallace, were operating in a limited area where detectors could easily and quickly spot radioactive guns and ammunition. Even if the United States were to put the radioactive system into operation, and even with the cooperation of other nations, it would still not be foolproof and one of its greatest dangers would be over-reliance on it.

But it is one limited way in which the present anarchy might be curbed, and the surprising thing is that it has not been tried at home or proposed to the other nations that are the major sources of guns and ammunition.

## Unanswered Questions

By William V. Shannon

WASHINGTON.—When President Nixon on Feb. 7 signed the law requiring full disclosure of political campaign contributions and expenditures, he said, "By giving the American public full access to the facts of political financing, this legislation will guard against campaign abuses and will work to build public confidence in the integrity of the electoral process."

Seven months later, the unanswered questions in the sinister Watergate case are seriously straining the public's confidence. Instead of giving the public full access to the facts, Nixon and his subordinates are striving to minimize them, obscure them, and divert attention from them. It is not an edifying performance.

The Watergate case is not an amusing caper of a "very bizarre incident" or an "overzealous" underling.

(The quotations are from Nixon's press conference of last week.)

Evidence already disclosed indicates that several agents of the Nixon campaign organization were engaged for some considerable period of time last spring in electronic eavesdropping on the offices of the Democratic National Committee and in photographing Democratic mail and other documents.

### Political Espionage

This political espionage not only makes it possible to obtain information to which one is not entitled but it also lays the basis for entrapment and blackmail. Such espionage is common in police states. It has no precedent in American politics. It is a hideous development which cannot be brushed aside.

Brushing it aside is exactly what the Nixon campaign organization has been trying to do ever since its former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, then chairman of the Committee to Re-Elect the President, immediately denied that the committee had any connection with the arrested men, Ron Ziegler, the White House press spokesman, dismissed them as "third grade burglars" unworthy of his comment.

Then the following sequence of events occurred. One of the men arrested turned out to be the Nixon committee's security coordinator. Another man involved was shown to have worked until March 29 as a consultant for presidential assistant Charles Colson. Then the sum of \$114,000 was traced from the Nixon campaign fund to the Miami bank account of one of the arrested men.

The attorney for the Nixon Finance Committee, who until recently had also worked for Colson at the White House, refused to answer the FBI's questions about this money and was fired. Then the treasurer of the committee resigned. Mitchell has also resigned purportedly to placate his wife, Mrs. Mitchell, it might be noted, said in her last interview before her husband's resignation that she wanted him out of the campaign because politics is "dirty business."

### In the Safe

The General Accounting Office investigated the Nixon campaign fund and discovered serious irregularities. For example, Maurice Stans, the former secretary of commerce who is the chief fund-raiser for the Nixon campaign, kept \$350,000 in cash in a safe in his secretary's office. This money was not credited to the Nixon campaign account until May 25 and is supposed to have been left over from the 1968 campaign.

The GAO has been unable to get to the bottom of this story

because it does not have the authority to subpoena witnesses or records. Since its report was published, however, Sen. Dole of Kansas, the Republican National Committee chairman, has been grinding out charges about Democratic party financial irregularities. This is a deliberate technique to clamp up, as much as possible, the public to encourage the public to think that both parties are equally in the wrong. Such is not the case.

The arrested men involved in the Watergate case are not amateurs or college kids working in their first campaign. They include experienced political lawyers and veteran CIA agents. They were not given \$114,000 just for fun. Who assigned them to this operation? To whom did they turn over the wiretap information and the photocopied documents?

Why did a Minnesota businessman give \$25,000 in cash to a Republican contact man on a Miami golf course and insist on anonymity?

Why did several Texas businessmen funnel \$39,000 to the Nixon campaign through a Dallas City lawyer and insist on anonymity?

Why did Stuart keep \$350,000 in cash in a safe in his secretary's office?

Why is the Nixon campaign organization adamant in its refusal to identify the individuals who gave \$10 million before the new law went into effect on April 27? Who are those individuals? What do they hope to get from the Nixon administration in the next four years?

Why is Nixon determined to keep the investigation under the control of his own Justice Department? Why does he refuse to appoint an independent prosecutor to conduct this case?

How do repeated questions and demands "build public confidence in the integrity of the electoral process?"

The questions linger.

## Examin McGovern Theology

By Ch. P. Hend

PRINCETON, N.J.—

Listen to the George McGovern who is aware that he comes from Dakota, from the Middle West and from the Protestants where he was reared to the Scriptures of Fundamentalist religion. Sen. McGovern is son who seriously of learning the ministry actually spent nine years in the Bible and during that year spent pastorate of his his childhood, an seminary, he men studied the Scripture ought that he can scores of Bible passages in fact, McGovern in his favorite words come to him spontaneously of extemp speeches.

During the prime convention, and in campaign oratory, a basic speech has included: "Come Home, please which McGovern with biblical cadence history, it with a dirge from Scripture.

McGovern's basic is like an evangelical revival. Lacking the Quaker inhibition at ing his religious con McGovern sounds more Graham than the friend in the White House.

After McGovern uses religion in poll He told me that he language to enlist po for what he regards mate social purposes, aware that his credit upon his success in root values and is American people. A conscious element of to confound Richard, appealing more after churchgoing, that that is to say, by rail own silent majority.

Despite McGovern style, it is not the community that is a candidacy this year, contact among the Methodist Bishop Ja strong, who has for mites of religious McGovern. The leading representatives these religious es seminar, presidents, of bishops and Ivy I lains.

Since his childhood has come a long w Fundamentalist tradi father. He does church regularly "en pray," at least in a sense. But he is not a futurist at the nation national level. He is the liberal religious, attended the Melic Convention and the of Churches. He articles on the relation and politics. McGovern has identifi leadership of the nations, and he helr to their prob as their endgame.

### Populists

As McGovern recor down the natr expenditures, reform system, redistributing income, mounting a grams to benefit th the poor and the opp voters are bound to these populist propo, radical, but that th the religious con ideas have been acro time.

Which is precise saving element in McGovern to be his eva and his feeling the nation desires now a politics of liberal po conservative politics master, but revival, enmi and fatigue of ate may well be a po current of hope the old ideals were tried might actually cham

Charles P. Hend thor of "The Nixon assistant dean of ti Princeton. This ar ten for the special vice of The New Yo

The International Tribune welcomes readers. Short let better chance of being. All letters to condensation to sons. Anonymous not be considered. Writers may their letters be with initials, but will be given to signed and bearing complete address.



## Proposes SDRs Substitute for Dollar

(Continued from Page 1)

ed upon, without any legal amendment, charter that may be

he possibility that a such as is in force and Britain, but not present IMF rules, within the limits of the fund's

position that may a no longer defend rate at the cost of

s the difficult ques- of capital move- the "harmonization" rates, but offers li- tance on the prob-

a variety of ways new SDR-based sys- also be used as a a more generous id and financing to

ie Document other officials view is historic, involving than merely inter- tary policy. It has for national and

decisions for every ment involved, and the basis for nego- tiated to take place at year or two.

say the outline of a ment could be reach- 17 annual meeting in 1973. Others suggest looking to 1974 or

hing seems sure, and after debate at this annual meeting here & 25.

officials took pains the report should be only as an outline of 1 not as a blueprint

of the report's recom- would be the re- that the United States, er nations, settle its payments deficits with its, rather than in- lar liabilities.

proposes a degree of il control over changes rates, with the IMF "pressures" or sanc- id kind or another to changes.

deals say bluntly that y major country will erence national "over- the price of its money l of its reserves "will sue."

simplified terms, some one fear that if the re to dictate change- able among nations is the agency will ac- cept a voice in domestic olicy. For example, it pressures to raise in- rest rates, in a given at would lead to high- yment and recession.

ral thrust of the re- t the present system, argly on reserve crea- spillage of dollars the world, needs to

ek to change the IMF e different. The IMF e to be evolved. And siderable frustration 3, attitude, interpreted, and by most Euro- s, as a willingness to he status quo.

a commenting on the t, officials said that ay be useful in con- "education" on reform e United States would e own blueprint for e the IMF meeting, hang-up to progress ed States," says one

"The other nations itution about where to go. The United really decide." attitude is that there e to be gained from ut phasing the dollar system, in favor of ng as the U.S. balance of trade suffer huge deficits, position is that a first uld be given to reduc- ose deficits through of the surpluses of us, notably Japan and the Europeans. To is, the United States for changes in trade s with other coun- at U.S. insistence— report recognized the in trade and monetary

It recognized, also, the "sym- metry" of responsibility, for sur- plus nations as well as those in deficit, to correct their balance- of-payments relationships.

On exchanges rates, it suggested that greater flexibility be achieved by adopting "the principle of continuous international review of the exchange rate structure." It suggested intro- ducing "an element of automa- tism" to determine par values, based on certain "objective in- dicators." It set out a few ways of doing it, but any of the methods would increase not only the power of the international community of nations, but of the IMF itself.

On the question of the settle- ment of imbalances, the report suggests as one option that "any new system should be one in which the surpluses and deficits of the reserve centers... are settled in reserve assets or by means of credit operations."

At that point in the 57-page report, "another view," clearly that of the U.S. Treasury, is out- lined, arguing that "there is no precedent for a regulated asset settlement system," and warning that "if rigidly adhered to, [it] might contain a deflationary bias." The "search for possible alternative approaches" should be continued, according to this view.

But the report proceeds from there to consider only different approaches to an SDR system. It proposes three main ways in which the dollar could be phased out (by degrees, if necessary) in favor of SDRs:

• The United States would settle its deficits by transferring gold and SDRs to countries with dollar balances. It would get SDRs as needed, by buying them from an expanded IMF facility.

• A country would agree not to let its holdings of dollars (or other reserve currency) vary from a previously set level. Anything over that would be turned back for SDRs.

• Relying more on voluntary than mandatory rules, members would convert unwanted dollars into SDRs through a new IMF facility.

"Under any of these ap- proaches," says the report, "there would have to be rules that would

determine which of their various reserve assets... would be used by countries in settlement of deficits. These rules could range from a complete freedom for the deficit country to choose the assets to be used, to strict rules for their determination."

As a collateral measure, the report suggests that instead of playing a passive role on ex- change markets, the United States, like other countries, could undertake to maintain currency relationships "by standing ready to buy or sell" other currencies.

Technically, the report is in response to a resolution adopted by the board of governors at the last IMF meeting, following soon after President Nixon's dramatic actions of Aug. 15, 1971, breaking the link between the dollar and gold. This called for an analysis of measures that could improve or reform the monetary system.

In the meantime, the IMF has designated a "committee of 20" to study general reform problems, and a "group of 24" designed to promote more attention to the problems of developing countries.

stance, are such problems as how wide a band of fluctuation each currency should be allowed, how to achieve smaller and more frequent value changes, and how to mop up the billions of surplus dollars currently choking foreign central banks.

Paul A. Volcker, U.S. Treasury under secretary for monetary affairs, was asked here if the divisions between nations are as deep as the report would suggest. "At least that deep," he replied. Even the agreement to accept future devaluations or revaluations of the dollar may not be as meaningful as it looks, he said. He added that the real test would be how other nations act at a time when the United States might actually be considering an exchange-rate change.

Others who have been attending the economic forum here take a grim view of prospects for a quick revamping of the monetary system. It is "very rosy" to estimate that comprehensive change can be worked out in as short a span as two years, says Ri- chardo Coscia, a Bank of Italy official.

Another European close to the main policy makers takes a far more pessimistic view, asserting that "there will never be" any monetary "reform." What is possible, he suggests, is the lesser achievement of putting a stamp of approval on the various practices nations already are following. That, he declares, is the only kind of monetary "reform" there has ever been "over the last 2,000 to 3,000 years."

Emminger Comment BRUSSELS, Sept. 6 (AP-DJ).—The IMF report on world monetary reform is "extremely interesting" but "nothing more than an annotated agenda" for further work, Ottmar Emminger, vice-president of the Bundesbank, said.

He said that the authors had been forbidden by IMF governors from making proposals because they would detract from the negotiations among major nations due to start later this year.

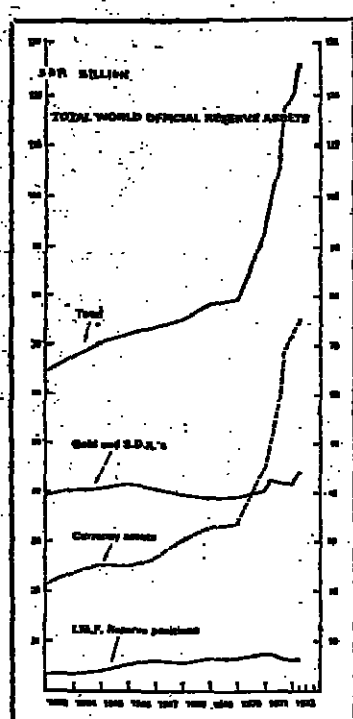
The nine factories closed between July and August employed 2,500 workers. Montedison claimed that they were "crisis points" as all lost money.

About 40 other "crisis points" might be closed, company sources reported. Montedison employs 180,000 workers in 169 factories.

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**RESERVES**—To avoid distortions due to currency changes, the graph is set in terms of SDRs, one of which equals one pre-devalued dollar. The sharp increase in currency assets reflects the rise in dollar liabilities due to the U.S. payments deficits.

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## Japan Has Plan to Cut Its Payments Surplus

TOKYO, Sept. 6 (AP-DJ).—

The basic plank of Japanese economic policy will be to reduce its current-account payments surplus to 1 percent of the country's gross national product by 1975, and this will be Japan's basic position at this month's international monetary conference.

Announcing Japan's decision today, Yuzuro Komatsu, head of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry's international trade bureau, said it is expected that the 1 percent goal can be achieved without another revaluation of the yen and without official restraints on exports.

The 1 percent goal was first stated by Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka at last weekend's summit conference with President Nixon in Hawaii. Sources said the idea originated from a joint meeting of officials of the Trade, Finance and Economic Planning Ministries.

Mr. Komatsu said this plan, which does not provide for any interim payments or trade balance targets, will be reiterated by Japanese delegates at a meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's Working Party Three, scheduled to be held in Paris Sept. 14-15. The plan will also be presented at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund later this month and at subsequent international conferences, he said.

The Working Party Three meeting is expected to focus on the problem of what might constitute reasonable current-account payments positions for major nations. The current account comprises earnings from trade, tourism and "invisibles."

Japan's GNP totaled 81,141.9 billion yen, or \$242.9 billion at an average exchange rate of 334.5 yen to the dollar in the year ended March 31, 1972. The country ran a current-account payments surplus of \$6.3 billion that year, equivalent to 2.6 percent of its GNP.

Mr. Komatsu said the Trade Ministry expects the GNP to grow at an average rate of 10 percent a year in 1971 prices during the next four years, putting it in fiscal 1975 near 118,000 billion yen, or about \$355 billion. On this basis, the current-account payments surplus target would be close to \$4 billion.

Mr. Komatsu said it is estimated that Japan's deficit on invisibles will widen to \$2.8 billion to \$3 billion in fiscal 1975 from \$2.1 billion in fiscal 1971. This means the country would run a merchandise trade surplus of about \$6.8 billion in 1975 and still reach the 1 percent current-account surplus target.

Japan's trade surplus in the latest year totaled \$8.4 billion and it is running at an annual rate of nearly \$9 billion so far this fiscal year.

Mr. Komatsu said the 1 percent target was decided upon because Japan has pledged to increase its aid to developing countries to 1 percent of GNP.

Just how slippery corporate reporting has become was made clear in a recent speech by William C. Foster, assistant director of the NYSE Department of Stock List.

His address made no suggestion that the corporations mentioned were involved in any illegality. His point was that their accounting procedures were misleading.

Mr. Foster's catalogue of problems arising from "the push to realize income now" is lengthy. The company he described as "perhaps the worst current example" is FAS International—formerly Famous Artists Schools—which provides home-study courses by correspondence.

In this case, an accounting change to a more "conservative" method pointed up an overstatement of income in prior years, when the company recorded the full contract price for tuition and interest as revenue after a minimal down payment was received. Then FAS provided reserves for doubtful accounts and future direct costs.

Mr. Foster pointed out that the change also provided a cushion of income already realized on the old basis for realization again on the new basis to the tune of \$19 million. The treatment of this

change is proper under Opinion No. 20 of the Accounting Principles Board, "which makes one wonder about the efficacy of the opinion," he mused.

The other side of the coin, he said, is the deferral of expenses. These are piled up on corporate balance sheets, he said, and many of them are worthless. Consequently, corporate income repeatedly is being overstated.

Eventually these worthless assets get written off as an extraordinary charge amid public relations hullabaloo apparently designed to make the public focus on so-called operating earnings.

Recent examples of deferred expense write-offs, he pointed out, include Ampex corporation's \$40 million, Sanders Associates' \$30 million, Collins Radio's \$20 million, Computer Sciences' \$59 million as well as lesser amounts reported by Learco and Elgin National Industries.

With the housing boom past its peak, market forces will exert increased downward pressure on second half rates, Dodge said.

Low-priced Punks Gorda Isles surrendered 1/4 to 10. It estimated fiscal nine months earnings 33 percent lower than a year ago. Meanwhile the government bond market showed some strength near the close and managed to regain most of the losses scored during the day. However, the federal funds rate was very weak—closing with no bid and 0.5 percent offered.

U.S. Housing Starts Rise 16% in Quarter  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP-DJ).—New U.S. housing starts in the second quarter rose 16 percent to 642,822 units from 554,154 a year earlier, according to the F.W. Dodge division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Co.

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Low-priced Punks Gorda Isles surrendered 1/4 to 10. It estimated fiscal nine months earnings 33 percent lower than a year ago. Meanwhile the government bond market showed some strength near the close and managed to regain most of the losses scored during the day. However, the federal funds rate was very weak—closing with no bid and 0.5 percent offered.

U.S. Housing Starts Rise 16% in Quarter  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP-DJ).—New U.S. housing starts in the second quarter rose 16 percent to 642,822 units from 554,154 a year earlier, according to the F.W. Dodge division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Co.

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## (Continued on next page)







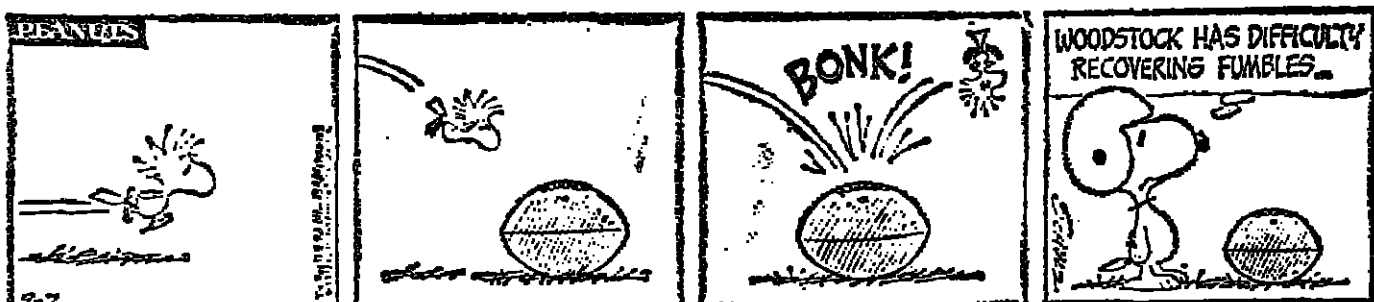




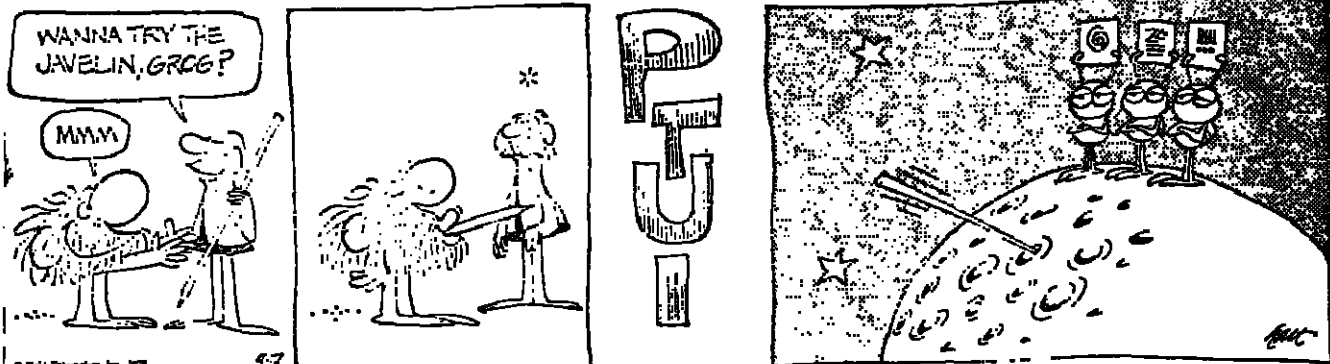




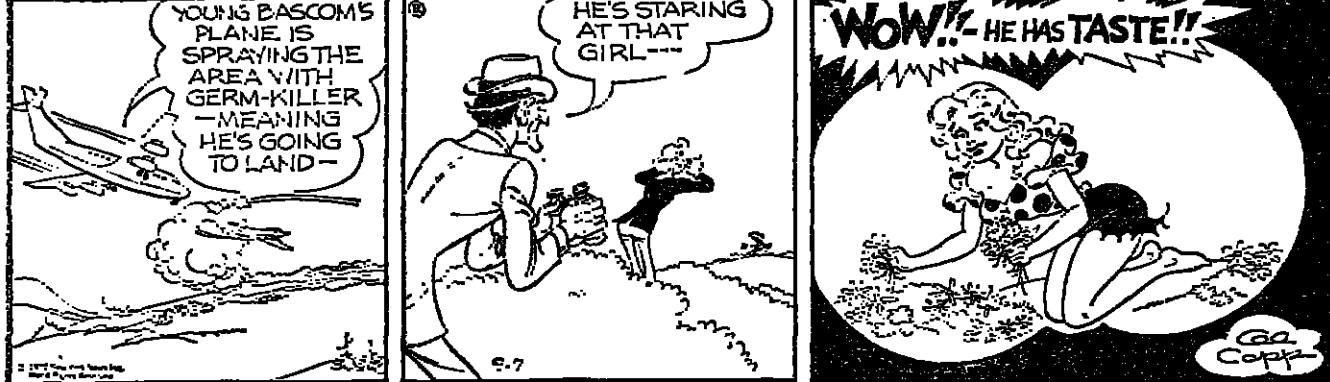
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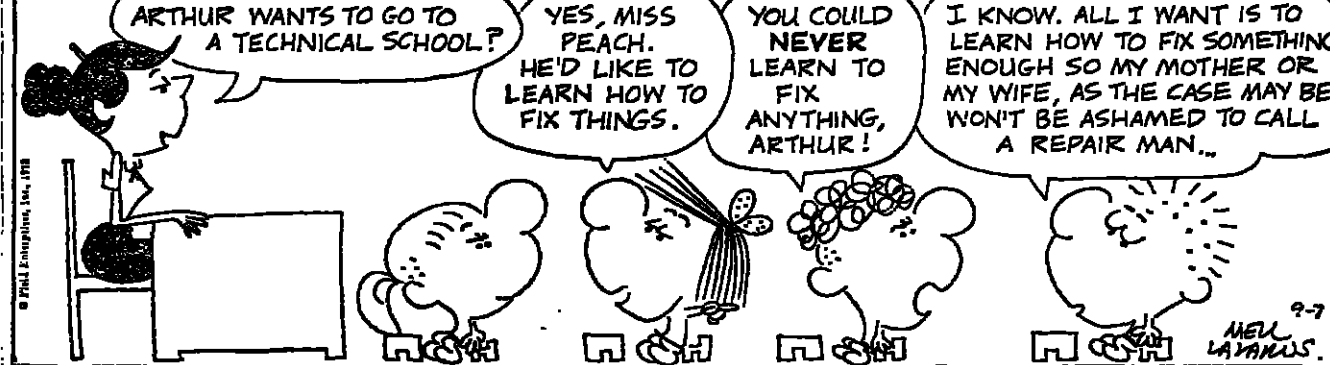
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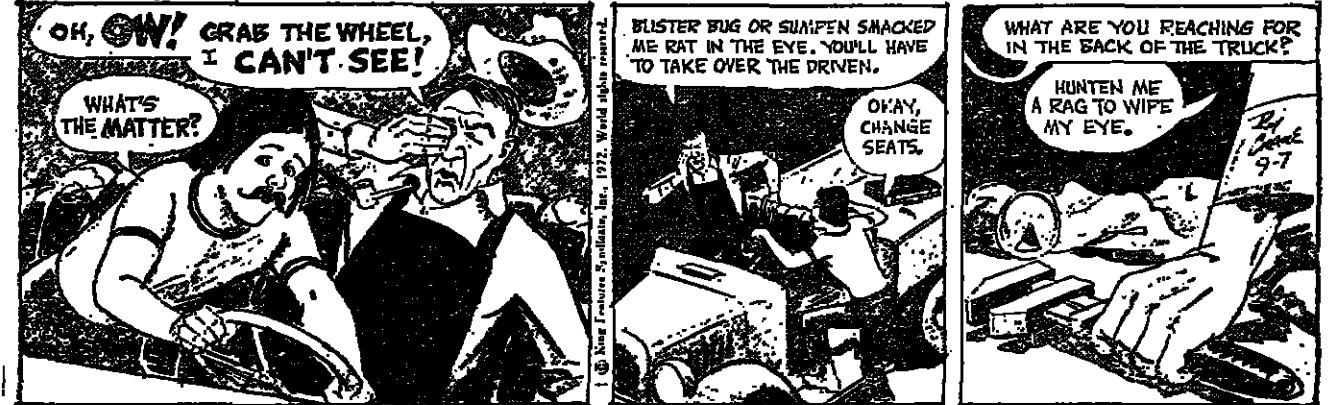
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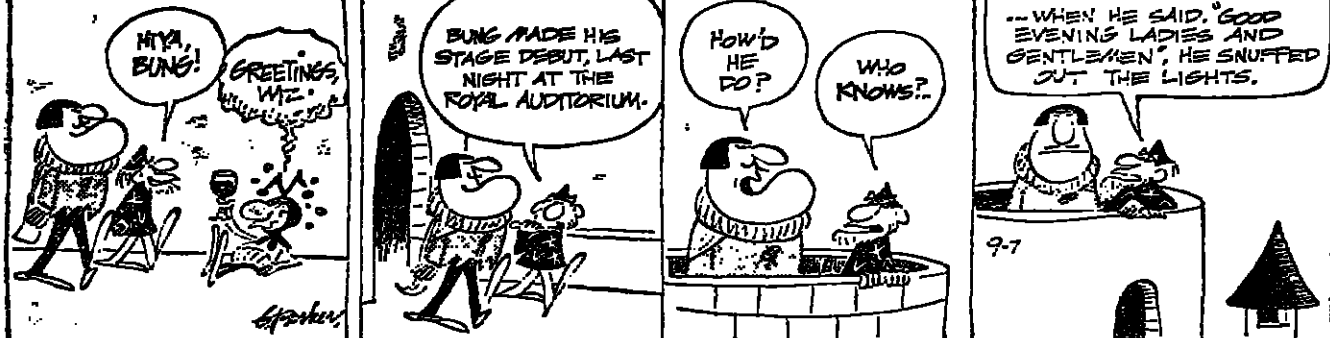
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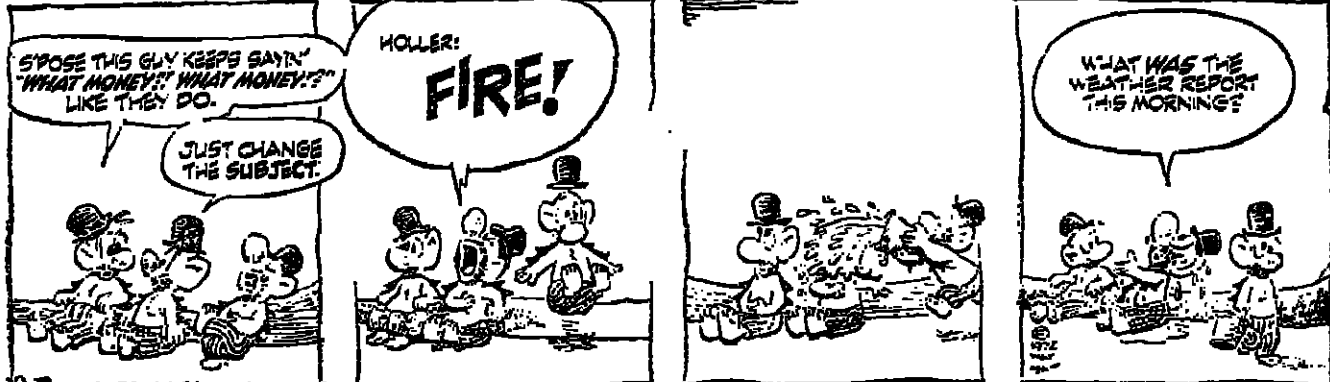
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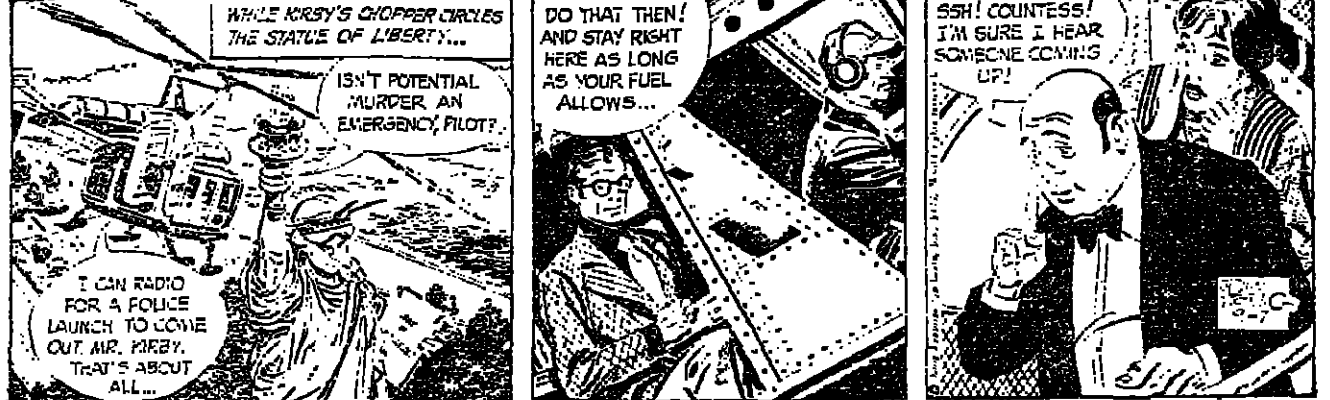
REN MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Near the end of the Aces' initial match against the talented Taiwanese team in the 1972 World Team Olympiad against Taiwan it seemed that the Aces might only collect one victory point. With two deals remaining they trailed by 18 international match points. The diagramed deal was then shown to the V-League audience, which was advised by the commentator that the Taiwanese players had had the best of matters in the closed room.

North had opened one club, strong and artificial, and East had overcalled one diamond. South did not have enough for a positive response in the partnership style, and North decided to allow his opponents to play one diamond. East scrambled home with seven tricks, scoring 70 points on a deal on which North-South have a good chance of making four spades.

The question now was whether the Taiwanese North-South would reach four spades, and whether they would make it if they did. On the face of it, South has only

three losers, one in clubs and the two major-suit aces. But he has problems with the two major-suit jacks, and the play developed in such a way that he was lured down a primrose path.

West led the heart ace, inferring a five-card suit in the South hand and planning to give his partner a heart ruff if dummy produced three hearts. He was disappointed to see a doubleton in dummy, and shifted to a club.

With the diamond king marked on his right by the bidding, South snatched at the opportunity to avoid the loss of a club trick. He won with the club ace, threw a club on the diamond ace, and ruffed out the diamond king. He then crossed to dummy with a heart lead and happily discarded his remaining club on the diamond jack.

He was not so happy with the result of this maneuver, since West ruffed with the spade nine and led a heart.

South ruffed for in dummy, was overruled with the seven, and ruffed the diamond return with the queen. West overruled, and the heart lead produced a two-trick defeat.

The deal gave the United States 4 international match points, and it lost the match 6 to 14 in victory points.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ K632		♠ J7	
♥ K9		♥ J5	
♦ AQJ53		♦ K108764	
♣ A10		♣ KQ4	
WEST		SOUTH (D)	
♠ A9		♠ 10854	
♥ A432		♥ Q10876	
♦ 92		♦ J53	
♣ 98762			

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
Pass	Pass	1♣	2♦
2♣	Pass	3♣	Pass
4♥	Pass	4♣	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the heart ace.

Solution to Previous Puzzle	
AREL WEARA DEWS	
CERA DRIES ELLS	
MASTEMAKESWASTE	
ENTERED LETTIES	
RIM GETME	
PAILOS LAD PRAMS	
ALAN MICH ALSTON	
YIP SANIATE LIDA	
EMSAIE PRE HARK	
REEDY POG POSSE	
ALERT ADH	
CAMERA ALSORAN	
MADAMAMARCHHARE	
EVEN TIERRA OWES	
TENT ODEON STAT	

DENNIS THE MENACE



REMEMBER...IF THEY EVER STOP TO ASK YA QUESTIONS, JUST SAY YOU'RE CLEAN!

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DYAL

JYKER

MISED

FRUIGE

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: BAGGY COVEY RENEGE GALLEY

Answer: Hard to avoid when you realize how old you've grown - A GROAN

BOOKS

SOMEONE JUST LIKE YOU

Short Stories

By Sol Yurick. Harper & Row. 224 pps.

Reviewed by Joyce Carol Oates

THE strengths and idiosyncrasies evident in Sol Yurick's novels—especially the overwhelming, exhilarating, and unforgettable "The Bag"—are all here in this collection of 13 short stories. The book begins with a brutal piece called "The Ancestral," in which a young black woman's miscarriage is probably the least of the brutalities recorded. It ends with a curious fantasy of a communal birth, "And Not in Utter Nakedness..." Throughout, Yurick manages an easy relationship with his very contemporary, very urban and exotic subject matter; despite frequent explorations of sordid events, in which the body has barely come into control of the spirit, he shows a sympathy for his many misguided, ill-favored, unhappy people.

The most powerful stories in the collection could have sprung out of "The Bag": "The Ancestral," in which a young, life-hating woman psychiatrist has the power to "commit" an incoherently loving black woman (who happens to be on welfare and is therefore subject to the whims and cruelties of the system); and "The Siege," in which another welfare recipient, an elderly woman, is forced to surrender her "treasure house" of privacy to two welfare investigators. Yurick analyzes with commendable restraint the various tensions inevitable in any situation in which power resides in a few, and the "many" are both protected and victimized. His knowledge of the welfare system in America—what better metaphor for the cruelties of a "liberal" Establishment—allows him to blend naturalism and fantasy in such a way that the human basis of his work is never lost or muddled.

The wasted energies, the crippled and aborted spirits of both "benefactor" and "client" after 27 years of dependence upon welfare checks, the near-anonymous Mrs. D. of "The Siege" is discovered to be criminal in her failure to indicate that she has an extra closet-sized room in her apartment. Two investigators show up, demanding to see the room. A pathetic siege follows, after which the aged, impoverished and totally doomed Mrs. D. is forced to reveal it—just a passageway of dust and old scraps of cloth and ribbons, mere junk, but to her: "the core of her existence."

One of the investigators insists that he is just "carrying out rules," when in fact he loathes Mrs. D. and the other "animals" dependent upon welfare checks. The other man, a social worker, understands the old woman's psychic martyrdom, and tries to explain that all human beings have secrets; rooms like Mrs. D.'s "treasure house" of psychic possibility. In the end, he too succumbs to the perverse excitement of the power game, and participates in the shameful struggle that results in her total defeat.

Mr. Billig of "Not With a Whisper But..." is one of the few who manage to assert their

identities in the term. He survives for who tells his old is the price civilization... B No work, no routine activity, so less of a headache any thing. You're a misanthrope, though everyone has him into the Gol paradise of "a games; dominoes painting... cross jigsaw puzzles, blues... Mr. Billig of salvation by a affair with a teacher.

In "...And a Your Side," a seem altogether old, discontented "helped" by a ser Suicides Anonymous lethal capsules to him to escape from which he no longer or worth. The w promises him "night's sleep in time."

Because Yurick's solid, even excruciating and the in his hands, as His characters hushing into so sometimes joyfully ten as an expressed, frustrated "They Talk About 'mom!'" a woman session group de Discovers "duty-brake the prepos its members. In "Dance," the betr merization of an "unspooled" C is dramatized b natives prior to t contract between the buying and s Perseus as the t may be, terrifying, as all demons mig does die away, a with bewildered, people.

Yet there is a in Yurick's storie able in naturalist he had become the limitations of tempts several i musical and for which many peop rituals must be i individuality, self- embracing birth: Any modesty g venture into "su indeed can "and outrageous "real" life. The sections of "T "Fertig," and th horrors of this c stic stories, has move us, urgent that cannot be i of the author's phisticated comes one might argue, ordinary life in o cities is already i

Joyce Carol O collection is titled "Infidelities." © The New

CROSSWORD

ACROSS		50 Beetle genus	10 S
1 Sums: Abbr.	52 Adjusts	54 Henchman	12 In
5 Guam's capital	57 Schary	59 Attention	13 R
10 See, in a game	61 Delinquent	63 Farrago	18 SI
14 London square	65 Repute	66 River in France	23 G
15 Work on secret papers, in a way	67 Laurel	68 Account	25 C
16 On the main	69 Oil-drilling samples	70 Comme ci, comme ça	27 PI
17 Soak			28 H
19 Force			31 D
20 ——— Grande			32 S
21 Scintilla			33 A
22 Envoiy			34 FI
24 Young eel			35 V
26 Tire			37 D
28 Pie-eyed			38 S
30 Supple			41 M
34 Personal pledge			43 N
36 Turkish decree			44 C
38 Necessary part			46 C
39 Skinner			49 G
40 Biscuit			51 K
41 Numerical prefix			53 H
42 Doctors' org.			54 N
43 Congo's cousin			55 R
44 Club income			56 C
45 Haircut-plus			59 W
47 ——— off (dwindle)			62 B
			63 B
			64 W
DOWN		1 Ancient sither	49 S
		2 TV rerun	41 M
		3 Divine	43 N
		4 Islands off Norway	46 C
		5 Opposite of 16 Across	49 G
		6 Mountain pass, in S. C.	51 K
		7 Wall hanging	53 H
		8 Kind of charge: Abbr.	54 N
		9 Australian civ	55 R



## V-Stained Olympics Went On

Smith

U.S. (UPI)—

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pi men. Their

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age in Mexico

s, sprinters stood

with fists

symbolic protest

Net until 4 p.m. did some belated sense of decency dictate suspension of the obscene activity, and even then exception was made for games already in progress. They went on and on while hasty plans were laid for a memorial service.

politics" into the festival, the warworks lifted, the young men's credentials and ordered them out of Mexico, blowing up a simple, silent gesture into an international incident.

Political Expedient  
When African nations and other blacks threatened to boycott the current Games if the white supremacist government of Rhodesia was represented here, Brundage threatened that the action was politically motivated, although it was only through a transparent political expedient that Rhodesia had been invited to the first place.

Rhodesia and Brundage were voted down last year, moral grounds but to avoid having an all-white carnival.

On past performances, it must be assumed that in Brundage's view, Arab-Israeli warfare, kidnapping and killing all constitute partisan politics not to be tolerated in the Olympics.

And, anyway, went the latest joke yesterday, "these are professional killers; Avery does not recognize them."

The fact is, these global clambakes have come to have an irreducible attraction as forums for ideological, social or racial expression. For this reason, they may have outgrown their brethren. Perhaps in the future it will be advisable to substitute separate world championships in each age in Mexico.

s, sprinters stood with fists symbolic protest to blacks, the S. Olympic Commissioning be- and human ring that the oldest the Olym- jecting "partisan

pushed in his death from the roof of the Cuban team's dormitory.

Never, of course, has there been anything like yesterday's terror. Once the gunmen climbed the wire fence around Olympic Village and killed two Israelis to start the carnage, all the fun and games lost meaning. Mark Spitz and his seven gold medals seemed curiously unimportant. The fact that U.S. heavyweight Duane Bobick got slugged stupid by Cuba's Teofilo Stevenson mattered to few besides Bobick.

The disqualification of 16-year-old Rick De Mont from the 1,500-meter freestyle swimming, in which he has shattered the Olympic record, slipped into the background. It may be unfortunate, for it appears that the boy was undone through the misfeasance of U.S. team officials and if it is so, the facts should be made public.

The United States party includes 108 coaches, trainers and other functionaries, which seems like enough to take care of 447 athletes. It wasn't enough, however, to get two world-record sprinters to the starting blocks for the 100-meter dash, and it wasn't enough to reconcile young De Mont's asthma treatments with Olympic rules on drugs.

After the boy won the 400-meter freestyle, a urinalysis showed a trace of epinephrine, a medicine that helps clear nasal passages. A list of forbidden drugs, released before the Games, includes epinephrine. The fact that De Mont uses it for his asthma appears on his application sheet for the Games.

Why didn't the U.S. medical staff pick this up and make sure there would be no violation?

## Swimmer Loses Gold Over Drug

IOC Disqualifies De Mont of U.S.

MUNICH, Sept. 6 (AP)—The International Olympic Committee today stripped the 400-meter freestyle gold medal from 16-year-old American swimmer Rick De Mont because he was taking a banned medication for an asthma condition.

De Mont, of San Rafael, Calif., won the 400-meter freestyle on Friday, and traces of the drug, epinephrine, were found in his urine samples taken after the victory. He had set an Olympic record with the time of 4:00.25.

He was then banned from the finals of the 1,500-meter freestyle, an event in which he was the world record-holder.

Mrs. Monique Berlioux, an IOC director, said the championship will be declared vacant. Reed Copeland, Australia, who finished second, will get the silver medal awarded him after the race. Earlier this week Olympic officials had said the gold medal would go to Cooper if taken from De Mont. American Steve Genter was third in the race, and American Tom McBreen was fourth.

The decision on whether to allow De Mont to keep his 400-meter medal had been left to the Executive Board of the IOC, which ruled against him.

De Mont had been undergoing special drug tests under the supervision of the IOC Medical Commission.

He has taken a drug containing epinephrine—a drug specifically banned by IOC regulations—for many years for an asthma condition. De Mont used an epinephrine drug called Marax, a prescribed drug that is taken by asthma sufferers to aid their breathing.

De Mont said he clearly listed the drug on his pre-Olympic forms. A U.S. team official said at the time the swimming was under way that the 1,500-meter race that U.S. officials had failed to clear the drug with the IOC.

Prince Alexandre de Merode of the Medical Commission said that officials of other teams had taken up the question of the drug, and that all teams had been advised to substitute another medication, but that the Americans had failed to do so.

Also today, the Executive Board announced that the bronze medals won by the Dutch team in the 100-kilometer cycling race had been withdrawn.

The Dutch three-place team earlier had been suspended pending investigation of doping charges against one of the team members, Aad Van Den Hoek.

## Russia's Alexiev Wins Gold Medal In Weightlifting

MUNICH, Sept. 6 (UPI)—Vasily Alexiev of the Soviet Union tonight won the gold medal in the super-heavyweight class of the Olympic weightlifting tournament with a Games record total of 640 kilograms (1,411 pounds).

Rudolf Mang of West Germany was second with a total of 610 kilograms (1,342), also surpassing the Olympic record of 575 kilograms (1,267) set by Chabo Tinkali of the Soviet Union in 1968.

The bronze medal went to Gerg Bank of East Germany with a total of 575 kilograms (1,267).

Alexiev, 30, achieved his record total with a press of 235 kilograms (518), an Olympic record, a snatch of 180 kilograms (397), and a jerk of 225 kilograms (506), also an Olympic record.

Kenneth Palera, the United States' hope for a medal, failed in three attempts in the snatch division and was eliminated from the competition.

Alexiev's victory gave the Russians three gold medals in weightlifting, disappointing local fans for the Russian team, which had been favored to win at least six events.

### Olympic Record (OR)

#### WEIGHTLIFTING

##### Super-heavyweight Final

(OR); 2. Rudolf Mang, W. Germany, 610 kg; 3. Gerg Bank, E. Germany, 575 kg; 4. Chabo Tinkali, U.S.S.R., 575 kg.

5. Manfred Rieger, E. Germany, 537 kg; 6. Peter Pavlasek, Czechoslovakia, 535 kg; 7. Kai Labranz, Finland, 535 kg; 8. Fernando Bernal, Cuba, 545 kg; 9. Ove Johansson, Sweden, 548 kg; 10. Terrence Perdue, Britain, 512 kg.

11. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

12. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.

13. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

14. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.

15. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

16. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.

17. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

18. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.

19. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

20. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.

21. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

22. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.

23. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

24. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.

25. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

26. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.

27. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

28. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.

29. Vasily Alexiev, U.S.S.R., 640 kg.

30. Kenneth Palera, U.S., 575 kg.



GOLDEN ROD TARNISHED—Third-seeded Rod Laver of Australia falls while rushing net in 3-6, 7-6, 7-6, 6-3 loss to Cliff Richey of Sarasota, Fla., in U.S. Open tennis.

## Stolle, Tanner, Gorman Advance

## Miss Evert Gains Tennis Semifinals

From Wire Dispatches

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., Sept. 6

—Chris Evert of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., rallied for victory against

Russian women's champion Olga

Morozova today to reach the

semifinals of the U.S. Open tennis

championships.

After losing the opening set,

the 17-year-old battled back to

win the next two sets—the last

in a tie-breaker—and take the

match, 3-6, 6-3, 7-6.

Down 5-6 in the third set,

Miss Evert fought back to break

Miss Morozova's service to love

in the 12th game and force a

9-point tie-breaker.

In the pressure-packed tie-

breaker, Miss Evert was superb.

She won the first two points on

her service, yielded only 1 point

to the 22-year-old Moscow Uni-

versity student, and ran off 3

points to win the match.

Pam Teeguarden of Los An-

geles, 21, the perpetrator of the

tournament's biggest upset, over

Eyenne Goolagong, lost to Kerry

Melville of Australia, the ninth

seed, 6-0, 6-2.

In men's action, the 1966 cham-

plion, Fred Stolle, moved into the

quarterfinals with a 4-6, 7-6, 6-4,

7-6 victory over 11th seeded Cliff

Drysdale of South Africa, win-

ning the second set tie-breaker,

5 points to 2, and the final set,

5 points to none. The 34-year-

old Australian, had upset

John Newcombe of Australia, the

fifth seed, in the third round,

making Stolle the dark horse. He

was unseeded when he won in

1968, and is unseeded this time,

too.

Joining Stolle in the quarter-

finals were Roscoe Tanner of

Lookout Mountain, Tenn., and

Tom Gorman of Seattle. Tanner

fired 14 aces in blasting Aus-

tralia's John Cooper, 6-2, 7-6,

7-6, and Gorman had a brisk

workout in a 6-4, 6-3, 6-3 victory

over Dick Stockton of Port

Washington, N.Y. Gorman, his

troublesome back behaving, open-

ed his play here by upsetting

16th-seeded Jimmy Connors, and

has beaten Jim McManis and

Nikki Pili.

Fifth-seeded Margaret Court

whipped fourth-seeded Rosemary

Casals today 6-4, 4-6, 6-4, and

defending champion Billie Jean

King brought down Virginia

Wade, 6-2, 7-5, in women's singles.

Mrs. Court, winner here in 1970

when she completed her grand

slam of the world's four major

titles, trailed by 4-2 in the first

set but broke back in the eighth

game and again in the 10th.

In the final set, Mrs. Court,

having trouble with her first ser-

vice and being forced to the net

by some fine chip shots by Rosie,

Salting the net, fought off 3 break

points to gain the lead at 5-4, then

slashed through Miss Casals's ser-

vice in the decisive 10th game. An

overhead smash pulled her even at 30-

and she got to match point when

Miss Casals pulled a backhand

return. A fine serve pulled Miss

Casals back to deuce, but she

ruffed a backhand volley and

double-faulted on the second

match point.



## Art Buchwald

## My Sister's Tour

(Mr. Buchwald was so exhausted from the excitement of the Republican National Convention that the doctor advised him to take a rest. He is leaving behind some of his doctor's all-time favorites.)

Kew Gardens, N.Y.—Every one I talked to was impressed by the recent television tour of the White House, and I believe it has made a great contribution to the American home because it has made people conscious of their own surroundings and furniture.

Probably no one was more influenced by the program than my own sister who lives in Kew Gardens, Long Island. I went to her apartment on the Sunday after the White House tour, and my sister was waiting at the door to give me a guided tour.



Buchwald

"Thank you for coming," she said. "I'd like to show you around because I feel that's the only way people can understand our heritage."

"Well, it's awfully kind of you to let us come here, Mrs. Jaffe. Where shall we begin?"

"I think we ought to start with the East Room," she said. "We call it the East Room because it overlooks the Eighth Avenue Subway and Queens Boulevard—at least it did until someone built an apartment across from us and blocked the view. The East Room was originally intended as an audience room where we could meet our in-laws, our insurance agent and our son's teacher when he got in trouble at school."

"But now it's gradually become associated with other events. Our large receptions are held here because, as you can see, this room can hold as many as 12 people at one time."

"Would you describe some of the furniture to me?" I asked her.

"That lamp over there is a rare pre-World War II lamp. It was a wedding gift donated by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gordon of Forest Hills, N.Y., and there are only 65,000 of them left in the United States."

"Is that the oldest thing in the house?" I asked her.

"No, the hot-water heater is

the oldest thing in our house, but that's in another room."

We walked into what my sister calls the Blue Room because this is the room in the house that depresses her the most.

"There are many things in this room that do have an historical interest," she said. "That bed there, for example, is an early Truman-Gimbel's four-poster, which was donated to us by the Friendly Long Island Finance Co. It was given to us on the day that Mr. Truman had a fight with a Washington music critic over his daughter's voice, so naturally it has sentimental value. Actually, it's been taken away twice, but it has always turned up again after we made the payments."

"Those are lovely paintings on the wall," I said.

"Yes, they are," Mrs. Jaffe said. "This one here, which is a snow scene, was donated by Uncle Carlton of Brooklyn. He painted it himself and gave it to us as a present on the condition we would never sell it. There were a couple of numbers on the painting that he forgot to fill in, but otherwise it's very decorative."

"I'd like to point out one more thing, and that is our President Monroe television set, which is probably the most valuable antique in the room. The television tube for the set was made by a famous glassblower who died sometime around 1855. Every week we have someone come in to restore it. My husband believes if you have a piece of antique furniture you should never let it go."

"We're running out of time," I said. "Is there any other room you would like to show us?"

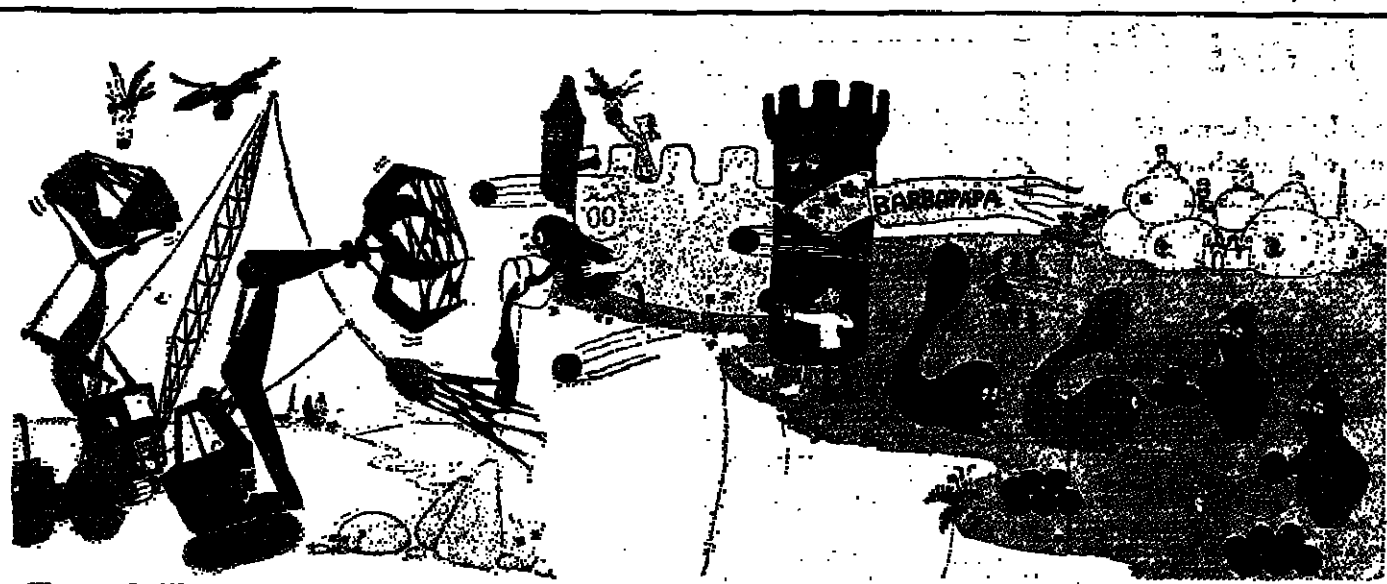
"There is the Red Room, where my 13-year-old son, David, holds his state reception."

She led me toward it, but when she opened the door she slammed it closed immediately. "If I've told that damn kid once I've told him a million times to clean up his room!"

"Well, are there any other rooms in the house we could visit?"

She looked at me funny.

"What other rooms? That's all we got."



The embattled Barbapapa family repels invaders at the site of their new home, using Barbaplastic.

## The Saga of the Barbapapas (Cont'd.)

PARIS (UPI)—The *Sturm und Drang* of an impending new school year may be tempered for some parents, faced with the problem of diverting their restless tots, by the news that a fresh installment in the saga of the Barbapapas is about to come off the press. What are Barbapapas? Well, it's hard to say, except that they are "different from other animals because they can change their shape." (If this sounds more inebriated than usual it's because I've had some difficulty in reading my notes after a long session with the Barbapapas.)

So much for babytalk. What I'm trying to convey is that "Barbapapa's New House," the third in a series of refreshingly original children's books by Annette Tison and Talus Taylor, will be published this week in Paris and next week in London. Tison is a young French artist and architect and Mr. Taylor is a young American ex-teacher of science and mathematics. "Barbapapa's New House" is part of the cornucopia of what looks like a new growth industry. The British firm of Pan Books is publishing its first Barbapapa paperback next year, and an international group of television networks and production units, including the British Broadcasting Corporation, France's ORTF and America's CBS, is closing ranks in "the biggest co-production in the history of television"—a series of 90 five-minute animated Barbapapa films in color. The TV venture is to begin late in 1973 or early in 1974. The films will be presented in daily episodes—five or perhaps six a week. The Barbapapas in book form have already reared their mutable heads in many other parts of the world: the United

States and Canada, Germany, Austria and Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Denmark, Japan, the French-speaking countries of North Africa, Talus Taylor, a San Francisco man who settled in Paris about three years ago, talks matter-of-factly of his collaboration with Miss Tison, a team effort that, in about two years, has produced six extremely stylish books for children—devoted of course, to Barbapapas, or crypto-pornography. In addition to the Barbapapa series there are three Tison-Taylor books embodying a gimmick—transparent pages that combine with others to form new colors and unexpected

Barbapapa's New House: The nub of the story is a housing problem. The setting could be anywhere, but it might well be Paris—the Barbapapas play with a pair of non-mutable children named François and Cindy. (On the other hand, there are seven Barbapapas—far beyond the French norm: they'd be drawing a fortune in Allocations Familiales payments.) The Barbapapas are overjoyed that their little house. Eventually they find another one—old and abandoned, but a veritable Gothic wedding-cake of a house, encrusted with gables, turreted towers and other such gingerbread. They move in happily, furnish it with flea-market-type stuff, and fix it up. Whereupon, of course, the developers arrive and begin knocking down the beautiful old house and its decrepit neighbors.

## IRVING MARDER

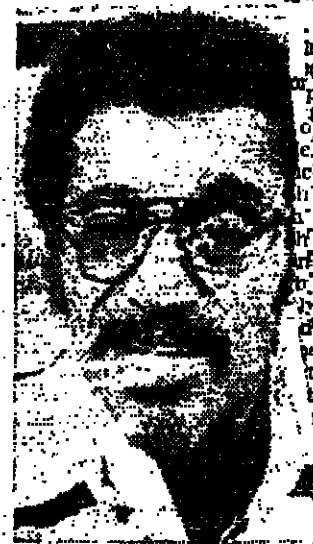
The Barbapapa family is offered a new apartment on a site that looks very much like the Tour Montparnasse. They try it briefly but are unable to adjust to life in a concrete box and move to the suburbs, where the family builds an arresting but functional house that looks like a Dutch of Barbapapas—in repose they resemble overcast pears—sitting alongside and atop each other. "Everything was fine until... danger came to their home! In the distance they heard the hungry snap and chop of the wrecking machines! The Barbapapa family prepared for action once more."

How did things work out? That would be telling, but the picture above may provide a clue. The Barbapapa books cost about 13 francs here, about \$1 in England and about \$3 in the States—which, in an overpriced market, seems dirt cheap.

To return to the Barbapapa book "Bar-

## PEOPLE: How President Nixon Kept His Golf Clubs in

President Nixon staged a hole-in-one golfing contest the other day at his private course at the San Clemente, California, White House with his set of clubs as the prize and about 100 newsmen guests as contestants. Nixon still has his clubs. He introduced the event with a little reminiscence: "It was 11 years ago on Labor Day at Bel Air that I had a hole in one—my only one." It came on a 150-yard, par-3 hole and he used a 5 iron. Nixon set up his contest on a 140-yarder and took the first shot. He used a 6 iron. On his first attempt he started the ball into the ocean. Then he put four straight down the fairway, but short of the green; his swing was a little jerky. For the next 45 minutes one newsmen after another tried for the coveted prize. The rules allowed three shots, but some contestants were so wild the President let them have a few extra tries. None succeeded and he added his golf cart as a prize, too. Still no winner. When Nixon bent down to adjust a ball for a contestant, another quipped: "You've got the most expensive caddy in the world."



Saunmy Davis Jr.

Nixon is a hard act to follow, but he did not fail to make his mark on the day. He was at the Olympics in Paris in a benefit gala for the Unesco "Books for the Blind" program. The show, sponsored by the UN organization and the U.S. National Commission for Unesco, is part of the fund-raising effort for the International Book Year.

Davis, recently named to the U.S. group, said in accepting the Paris date: "The occasion this affords me to contribute my services to Unesco is one of the most rewarding aspects of my appointment. Speaking of Books for the Blind, I can think of no more worthwhile endeavor than the contribution my forthcoming benefit performance will make to the most worthy of Unesco projects." Proceeds will go toward providing Braille books, recorded books and other educational material for the blind, especially children in developing countries. Tickets, at 30 to 300 francs, are on sale at Paris agencies and at Unesco headquarters.

GOING HOME: American actress Ann Miller, tap-dancing star of a seemingly endless string of movie musicals in the Forties, is to leave a St. Louis hospital

today to return to Los Angeles. Physicians said Miss Miller, a severe inner ear injury affects her balance and she had been treated for a hernia, bruises and cuts sustained when hit by a steel curtain at the opening performance of the St. Louis Municipal Opera. This is a heartbreaking experience for a heart as strong as a temporary halt to a career began 35 years ago, Miss Miller said.

MEETING: Princess Irene of the Netherlands and her husband, Prince Carlos, Duke of Parma, both in the St. Radegonde Hospital in Nijmegen, the Netherlands—she from a hemorrhage during the seventh month of pregnancy with a second child from vertebrae damage suffered while practicing para-jumping.

U.S. TV personality Joanne Carson and her former husband, Al, are both free to go again but if she does it will cost \$100,000 a year in alimony. Under terms of the divorce suit (she brought it), Mrs. Carson gets the alimony, a \$5 cash settlement and art valued at \$200,000. If she marries she keeps the cash the art objects but forfeits alimony.

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